THE CALL
PUBLISHED IN THE
Centre
OF THE
Greatest
IRRIGATION
Project
ON THE
Continent

The Gleichen Call.

Devoted to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

WITHOUT IRRIGATION —THE— Gleichen District HAD Highest Average Yield —OF— Wheat & Oats —IN— Sunny Alberta In 1906 ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT STATISTICS

Year IV., No. 24. GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1910. $1.50 Per Year

Town Council Meeting

The meeting of the Gleichen municipal fathers held in the Palace Hotel sample rooms last Thursday evening was quite interesting to the goodly number of ratepayers who were in attendance.

All of the councillors were present, and Mayor Rose despatched the routine in fairly good business form.

After the passing of the minutes of the previous meeting several accounts were read, and a motion by Aldermen James and N. A. Bray to pay the Canada Rubber Company's accounts of $33.05 and $6.40 respectively was carried.

Aldermen Beach and Henderson moved that the Chief of the Fire department be notified that before incurring expense for the department he must secure an order from the Council, which was duly carried.

On the production of Geo. Wakefield's account the Mayor appointed Aldermen Henderson, C. J. Bray and Beach to examine it.

Before taking up the matter of hiring a policeman, Ald. James wanted to know what was to be done with a prisoner if one should be captured. This led to considerable discussion, and Corporal Tibbenham's advice was sought, who explained that while he could allow the Council to leave their prisoners at the R.N.W.M.P. barracks he could not make no promise of how long he would be allowed to continue the practice, and advised the Council to seek higher authority. Accordingly a motion was carried, submitted by Aldermen Beach and N. A. Bray, that the secretary be instructed to write the R.N.W.M.P. at Calgary for permission to use one of the cells in the police barracks at Gleichen for a time until the town can erect a lockup.

In compliance with an advertisement in The Call four applications were received for the position of a town policeman. The applicants being Messrs. D. Wilson, A. Buchman, Geo. Tetley, and H. Taylor. The latter being the only one to state wages desired, at $65 per month. Upon the reading of these a little discussion arose as to a policeman's duties, and Corporal Tibbenham informed the Council that in case a prisoner was taken to the barracks the town policeman would have to remain all night with him.

The Mayor then asked the applicants what wages they requested and all named $65 per month, save Mr. Taylor, who said he would be satisfied with $50.

A ballot was then taken and the Mayor declared H. Taylor's application accepted. It was then decided his duties should begin on Sept. 1st, and to terminate at the pleasure of the Council.

The question of sewerage and waterworks for the town was then brought up and Mr. Dingman, managing director of the Calgary Natural Gas Co., being present was asked to address the meeting, and complied at some length.

Mr. Dingman was pleased to say the work at Gleichen of preparing to bore for natural gas was proceeding satisfactorily, and at a depth of 181 feet an excellent flow of water had been obtained suitable for steam purposes, and he thought this might prove of advantage in solving the problem of a water supply for the town. He expected that by Sept. 1st actual work would be started in drilling the "big hole" for gas in Gleichen. As to a water and sewerage system for the town, Mr. Dingman did not claim to be an authority on the subject, but would be employ the best engineer obtainable, and furnished the names of several men he knew that made a specialty of the business. The Mayor thanked Mr. Dingman for his advice, and upon motion of Aldermen Henderson and N. A. Bray, the following resolution was passed:

"That the Secretary be instructed to write John Galt, at Vernon, B.C. and Mr. Turnerbone, at Calgary, asking their fee to come to Gleichen to take all necessary levels and make a report as to the cost of a water and sewerage system for the town."

After discussion Aldermen James and Leggat carried a motion that the tender of Geo. Wakefield for the construction of the side-walk on Third avenue be referred to the Street Committee to interview Mr. Wakefield in regard to using parts of the old walk and to let the contract if found to be satisfactory.

Aldermen James and Leggat moved that the Secretary be instructed to prepare a by-law to be submitted to the Council at its next meeting for the purpose of raising $30,000 by debenture for a water and sewerage system, which carried unanimously.

Air Ship to Come Here

Last December thousands of people journeyed thousands of miles to Los Angels, California, to witness the flight of airships and aeroplanes. It will not be necessary for the people in this vicinity to make this trip or any trip quite so expensive and tedious to see the wonders of the airship and see the marvelous flight of one. Instead of having to go and see, it is expected that very soon one will be here when Downie's World's Best Dog and Pony Shows, World of Wonders and Trained Animal Exhibition comes on Sept. 6 to Gleichen. This is the one show that does have a flying machine and one of the latest device, and not only has it, but exhibits it daily. There are a number of shows on the road that use the air ship for a feature, but the visitors to the show never see it. It is but an advertising design. With the show coming herself is different. The flying machine is seen in all the wonders that have attracted the world. There is no piece of modern mechanism that has excited as much comment as has the wonderful flights of these navigators of the air.

Millions of dollars have been offered by the governments of the universe to spur on inventors to perfect one and the brains of the world have been utilized in designing one that would successfully combat with the winds and make speedy and long flights. The one that will be here with the coming show was among the prize winners at the recent contest in California and is claimed to be the most perfect model that was ever built. Not only are the many intricate pieces that compose it fully demonstrated. It is neither a gas nor a hot air balloon, such as have been seen at every county fair, but a perfectly equipped air ship of the most improved pattern and was secured by this show at considerable expense. In fact the cost of this feature is greater than the cost of many other shows. It is an opportunity to see the greatest wonder of the age that no one should miss. Prof. De Godaire, the world's greatest flying machine expert, will give a demonstration of the wonder of the age, the aeroplane, at every performance, both afternoon and evening.

Labor Day in Strathmore

The good people of Strathmore are inviting all the towns along the line to join them in celebrating Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 5th. They have gone to a great deal of expense in providing a list of sporting events that will keepevery person who attends busy throughout the day. They have raised by subscription several hundred dollars, to be given away in prizes, and are sparing no pains to make their sports the best ever put on in Bow Valley.

Besides the usual horse races and athletic events they have arranged for football and baseball matches, and will also have a fire brigade contest that should prove a most interesting event.

Arrangements have been completed for a match with the Gleichen Football team, and as our fire brigade have been asked to compete it may be expected that Gleichen will be well represented.

Canadian Championship Won Again by James Clark

Messrs. Clark Bros. returned Monday night with their renowned Clydesdale prize-winners from the Edmonton exhibition, bringing with them more honors for Gleichen horses in the way of eighteen prizes, including three championships. Here is a list of their winnings at Edmonton, that shows the splendid stock these men are breeding:

2nd. Stallion four-year-old.
1st. Stallion three-year-old.
2nd. Stallion two-year-old.
3rd. Dry Mare, three years and over.
2nd. Fillie, two-year-old.
2nd. Fillie, one-year-old.
1st, and Reserve Championship, Stallion and three of his colts.
1st and Reserve Championship, Canadian Bred Stallion.
1st. and Reserve Championship, Canadian Bred Mare.
1st. Heavy Draft Mare or Gelding.
3rd. Agricultural Mare or Gelding.
1st., 3rd. and 4th. Judging Competition.

By the above it will be seen that the Clark Bros won seven first prizes, four seconds, three thirds, one fourth and three reserve championships. They held their own amongst the largest importers and breeders in Canada, competing with such noted studs as Graham's, of Carberry, Colquhoun and Beatty, of Brandon, Oburn and Scott, of Moosomin, Vanston and Rodgers, of Regina, Brown Co. Stock Farm of Morrison, Brouse, of Lashburn, and several other firms, with strings of fine imported horses, among them being several from Ontario.

"Colonel McQueen" again swept the ring for three-year-olds, who won the Canadian championship at Calgary, but his sire "Master McQueen" wrested the championship away from him at Edmonton. Both these horses are owned by Jas. Clark, and must now be acknowledged as the two best stallions in Canada to-day. We understand that "Colonel McQueen" has since been sold hands at a very large figure, and that the Clark Bros. made several offers for him at Edmonton while away.

Gleichen Exhibition, Oct. 11 & 12

SPORTING EVENTS

Races to be under the Rules and Regulations of the American Trotting Association. Indian riders are barred in all races except the Indian races.

	Purse	Entry
1. Matched Race		
2. Pony Race, Half-mile, 14.2 or under	$25	$2
3. ½-Mile (open)	50	3
4. Half-mile for half-bred horses		
Five entries and 3 runners	35	2.50
5. One mile (open)	50	3
6. Indian Race, half mile, to be 6 entries and 4 starters	15	1
7. Indian Race, one mile, to be 6 entries and 4 starters	15	1
8. Farmer's Green Trot, or pace half mile heats, for bona-fide farm horses, owners up, hobbles barred	35	2
9. Boy's Pony Race, 14.2, ponies to be ridden by boys under 15 years of age, professional riders barred	15	1
10. 2.40 Trot, 2.45 Pace, half-mile heats, best 2 in 3 heats	50	3
11. Free for All Trot or pace	100	5
12. Barking Contest		
13. Cow Boy Race	20	2

Entries to Close on October 8th at 12 p.m. Post entries at double fees to be left to the discretion of the management.

Footraces

100 Yards, open
220 Yards, open
Half-Mile, open
Tug of War—Town of Gleichen v. Remaining portion of District:
T. Henderson, Capt. of Town
N. N. Hayes, Capt. of District
Spiked shoes barred.
Gleichen Tug of War team issue an open challenge to any of the neighboring towns
In Running races, 5 to enter, 3 to start
In Harness races, 5 to enter, 3 to start
Distance Flag to be used.
Judging to start at 10 o'clock on October 11th, 1910. Parade immediately at close of Judging.

Yesterday J. H. Gooderham left for Calgary with his daughters, Misses Kate and Isabell, where they will spend the next school term in the convent.

P. J. Umbrite has made a good success of his grain crops this year and speaking of his spring wheat he said he never saw better any season anywhere. He is now a greater believer in irrigation then ever and says he will water every acre he can every year from now on.

Capt. I. Richardson states that since the rain started he has a field of oats that have grown over eight inches and while he does not expect to thresh them, believes they will make good green feed.

A. J. McArthur the Liberal Candidate

Choice of the Liberal Convention on Monday Night

The delegates who attended the Liberal convention in Calgary on Monday night returned quite pleased with the results of their deliberations, announcing A. J. McArthur, of Crescent Heights, as the unanimous choice.

In opening the convention Pres. McArthur expressed deep regret that Mr. Scott, who was the first choice of the convention, found it necessary to withdraw from the contest. Owing to this a number of the committee met and decided to call this convention to select a man as a supporter of the Liberal administration.

T. H. Beach of Gleichen and R. H. Struthers succeeded during the following resolution passed unanimously:

"That the Liberals of Gleichen in convention assembled, take this opportunity to place themselves on record as unreservedly in favor of the Liberal administration at Edmonton, under the premiership of Hon. A.L. Sifton, and pledge themselves to endorse only the candidature of a Liberal who is pledged to support the government under the present leadership."

Another resolution passed unanimously regretting that Mr. Scott had been forced to withdraw on account of the illness of his wife.

Nominations being asked for the following were named:

A. J. McArthur, Crescent Heights.
Roy Cowan, of Langdon.
J. H. Binns, of Brooks.

Mr. Binns retired and a vote resulted in 62 votes for Mr. McArthur and 21 for Mr. Cowan, when the latter moved to make the vote unanimous.

A Canadian Poet Here

J. C. Scott, the Canadian poet and literateur arrived in Gleichen last Thursday, accompanied by his wife and spent until Saturday here. Mr. Scott is the chief accountant and superintendent of Industrial schools, whose headquarters are at Ottawa. While here he visited the schools on the Blackfoot reserve and made a general inspection of this agency. He was also waited upon by a Committee from the Board of Trade in connection with several important matters concerning the town and district. Mr. Scott is the second official visited in the Indian department, being succeeded only two months by the Blackfoot agent, Mr. Gooderham, who have been intimate friends for upwards of thirty years. All w o had the pleasure of meeting him were surprised to find so young a gentleman in Mr Scott, and were pleased to note that he has the faculty of meeting his fellows in such an easy graceful manner. While here Mr. Scott also met a number of Gleichen ladies and made many friends for the town.

Palace Hotel Sold

The firm of Bray and Brosseau, who have conducted the Palace Hotel for the past couple of years, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Bray having sold his half interest to Fred Brosseau, who is a brother of his partner. It is said the neat sum of $18,000 was realised for the interest. Mr. F. Brosseau, with his wife and family, arrived here from Cochrane, Alberta, and he is already in charge with his brother. There is a very interesting story connected with this deal which has been closed too late for The Call to give in this issue, but which will appear in our next. Mr. and Mrs. Bray leave to-day to spend about three weeks at St. Paul, before entering into another business in Gleichen.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO — ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Reserve Fund, - 6,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of $1 and upwards are received and interest allowed at current rates. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and withdrawals made by any one of them or by the survivor. 134

GLEICHEN BRANCH. W. R. McKIE, Manager

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between N. A. BRAY and EUDORE BROSSEAU, carrying on business in the Palace Hotel, Gleichen, under the firm title of Bray and Brosseau, has been duly DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

All accounts due the firm are to be paid to Mr. Bray, and all debts will be settled by him.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1910.

N. A. BRAY
EUDORE BROSSEAU

TENDERS WANTED

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, September 10th, 1910, for the construction of a SCHOOLHOUSE, 20 x 24, with 10 foot walls, and a Barn 14 x 40, also a Coal shed and two Outhouses. Located on Section 2 19 24, west of 4th meridian known as Willard School District. Specifications can be seen at Walter Matheson's dwelling, at Gleichen, up to SATURDAY, 6th Sept., and after that date at W. F. Durston's at Queenstown town.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. F. DURSTON,
Trustee.
Queenstown, 29th August, 1910 25

Registered Galloway CATTLE
Males and Females any Age
FOR SALE
Apply — W. BEARD, Gleichen

"The Best Investment on Earth is Earth Itself."
And the Best Place for Investment is Vancouver, B.C.
H. M. MILLS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT BROKERS
Phone R 1410 — 19-20 Bank of Hamilton Block VANCOUVER, B.C.

A. E. Jones has started the erection of a new residence on the site where his dwelling was burned last April at the time the Foresters' Hall was destroyed. The new house will be a considerable improvement on the former.

Frank Arndt, of Queenstown, spent a couple of days in town last week renewing up his friends and incidentally taking the part of peace-maker.

It does not always pay to tell your troubles to the police. The other day a man tried hard to get his self-appointed enemy in trouble at Gleichen, and succeeded in getting forty-eight hours in which to leave town himself. The Corporal is to be complimented on his good judgment in this and many other ways he has of getting rid of undesirables.

Fifty thousand American women have signed a petition to Mrs. Alice Longworth asking her to abandon the cigarette habit. Mrs. Longworth is reputed to be a suffragette sympathizer and the deprivation of any privilege permitted the inferior sex might not be in line with her conception of equal rights.

Mr. Cronkhite returned last week to take up his duties as principal of the public school. During the holiday season he took a course at Calgary cadet school and will now give the school boys the benefit of his training.

The following dialogue took place one bright night between a mother, child and a tramp:

Child: "Mother, does not the moon shine blightly."

Mother: "Ush, my dear, you do not speak properly."

Tramp, within hearing: "Neither do you blath."

Don't forget the fair dates Oct. 11th and 12.

The dry season does not seem to have effected Gleichen's matrimonial crop in the least. It rather seems to have increased the average considerably over previous records.



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A Pass Book from the Traders Bank is worth more than the balance when it shows in actual sum. The money in the bank is safer than in your pocket, and it is money saved—put away where it is earning interest, and is not at all likely to be drawn and spent.

If you haven't a Savings Account already, now is the best time left to start one.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

PRINCE RUPERT ROAD

G.T.P. EXPECTS TO REACH TERMINUS IN 1912

Two Exploratory Parties are Now Engaged Making a Reconnaissance in Connection with Proposed Branch From Main Line to Vancouver—Construction Not to be Undertaken Until the Main Line is Completed.

Vancouver, B. C.—The Grand Trunk Pacific management expects to have the main line completed into Prince Rupert in 1912, or 1913 at the latest, said C. M. Hays in an interview. The rapidity of construction hinges upon labor conditions, which this year have been very unfavorable. On the main line and prairie branches construction gangs are deficient to the number of five thousand men.

Two exploratory parties are now engaged making a reconnaissance in connection with the proposed branch from the main line to Vancouver. One party is working south from a point near Fort George. This would indicate that its starting point may be farther east than was originally proposed. The other party is working north from Lytton. The determination of the route into Vancouver, whether by way of the Lillooet country, branching off from the Fraser above Clinton, or by way of Lytton, has been left for future consideration. Construction will not be undertaken until the main line is completed. No purchases of terminals or waterfront in Vancouver or vicinity have been or are contemplated at present. False Creek as a terminal is still regarded with favor by the management.

On the question of route, Mr. Hays said: "We will not undertake the building of a branch line into Vancouver, much as we would like to come south until we have finished the main line. At present we have in the field two parties engaged in making a reconnaisance, preliminary to determining the most advantageous route. One outfit is working south from a point in the vicinity of Fort George, the other being engaged in looking over the country extending north from Lytton at the junction of the Fraser and Thompson rivers, a point on the Canadian Pacific railway. This leaves the question of a route into Vancouver in abeyance. There is no hurry about the matter. We want ample time to study the whole question of productive territory and low grades."

BRISTOL MERCHANTS IN CANADA

Large Delegation of Business Men Trying to Enlarge Shipping Trade With the Dominion

Calgary.—A delegation of business men of the Bristol, England, Chamber of Commerce, who are touring Canada, for the purpose of developing trade, will visit many Alberta points in September.

Their chief business is to develop Canadian shipping trade from the port of Bristol. The delegation is a very representative one and includes twelve of the leading members of the largest business firms of Bristol.

The Canadian trip will not be of very long duration, but their visit in the west will occupy most of their time in an effort to get the trade of Western Canada for their city.

Among those in the delegation are George Riseley, sheriff of Bristol; Alderman F. B. Collhurst, J.P., of the firm of Colhurst and Harding, paint, varnish and paper manufacturers; T. B. Johnson, of Poutney and company, limited, hardware manufacturers; Edward Louther, of Messrs. Turner-Knott company, grain merchants; C. C. Huggins, of Tuggins, Pearson and company, limited, government army and navy clothing manufacturers; E. Harvey, of Harvey and Sons, wine and spirit merchants; P. E. Gane, of Gane, Ltd., furniture makers; E. J. Taylor and Sons, silk manufacturers; John Horn, of the Bristol Biscuit company; J. C. Skewes, of Messrs. Skewes Bros., merchants, and several others.

RAINBOW'S LONG TRIP

Canadian Cruiser Will Cover 13,000 Miles to Reach Naval Station at Esquimalt

Ottawa. — The cruiser Rainbow, which sailed from Portsmouth, England, recently for Esquimalt, it due at the naval station on the Pacific coast on November 7. She will call at Las Palmas on Wednesday and round Cape Horn about the end of September, touching at Rio Janeiro and Montevideo. En route a stop will not be made at any United States port on the west coast, the cruiser proceeding directly from Acapulco, Mexico, to Esquimalt. In all she will cover 13,000 miles, which will be a pretty good test of her sea powers.

EDMONTON FAIR

Twenty Thousand Present on Second Day—Horse Racing Provides Fine Sport

Edmonton, Alta.—Twenty thousand people attended the second day of Edmonton's exhibition. The attendance is double that of the record of a single day of any previous exhibition held here. The racing afforded excellent sport and the vaudeville was of a highly entertaining nature. The parade of prize winning cattle was a feature of the afternoon, the animals taking part numbering 140. The prize winners are practically the same as at the other big western exhibitions.

The exhibition is now an assured financial success.

Designs for New Canadian Stamps

Ottawa.—It is understood that while in London en route to South Africa, Hon. Rodolph Lemieux will confer with the British postal authorities in reference to the new issue of postage stamps necessitated by the accession of King George V.

No date has yet been fixed for the issuance of the new stamps, but it is believed that an agreement will be come to by which the new stamps will be issued simultaneously in the United Kingdom and the Dominions and dependencies, probably in June next.

COLONY ON READY-MADE FARMS

C. P. R. Irrigation Company's Experiment Near Strathmore is a Great Success

Calgary.—From the satisfaction expressed by the twenty-five English farmers whom the C. P. R. placed on the ready-made farms at Strathmore, even in the face of the present dry season and their determination to continue to work the land there, it would seem that the venture has proved a success. The C. P. R. regard it as such, and they have decided to try it elsewhere, in opening up similar land under like conditions at Sedgwick, Cairn Hill and Crossfield.

Miss Currie Love, publicity agent of the C. P. R., returned to the city from Strathmore recently, and she brought glowing accounts of the condition of the colony.

If they had had a good year, so Mr. Hal Carlton, who is a sort of chairman in the community, declared, they would have made $1,500 in cash on the crop. As it is, they have made enough on vegetables and poultry to tide them comfortably over until next year. The present year has taught them the value of irrigation, a system of which will be installed on their land in readiness for next year. At any rate, vegetables had thriven remarkably well, such as potatoes, peas, beets, turnips, radishes, cabbages and cauliflowers.

Mr. Carlton feels that it would be an advantage for them to continue diversified farming, rather than confine themselves simply to grain growing. He is confident that if the exact conditions were known in England, there wouldn't be enough farms for those who would wish to come.

The twenty-five have formed themselves into a happy little community. Once each week they meet and discuss plans for the betterment of the colony. They have bought machinery on the co-operative plan, and have adopted the scheme of charging for teams or implements borrowed. They are thinking, too, of establishing a school, as there are twenty children of school age and ten younger ones.

TRYING TO DIVERT MOVEMENT

Extensive Advertising Will be Tried as Means to Stop People Coming to Canada

Calgary.—On the United States side of the border the trek to Canada is beginning to get on the nerves of the business men. They do not like it. They particularly do not like it because the citizens tney are losing belong to the class that buys sterling goods and pays for them. That is one reason why items appear every once in a while regarding the formation of this or that association, whose aim is to show the people that the United States is a good country to live in.

A movement just started by the business men of Duluth has as its object the diversion of some part of this Canadianward movement to upper Minnesota, and the medium chosen for the advancement of the undertaking is extensive advertising. And it is to be persistent and consistent—the line will not be drawn between winter and summer. Twenty-five thousand dollars has been granted by the state legislature toward the $100,000 advertising fund that the Federated Commercial Clubs of the State propose to raise.

ATTEMPT AT DOUBLE CRIME

Fire Set to Door of Room in Which Two Women Were Sleeping Near St. Thomas, Ont.

St. Thomas.—What appears to be a deliberate attempt at arson and murder was discovered at the house of Matthew Doyle, seventh concession, Yarmouth, at three o'clock in the morning recently.

A lad named Leo Fox, who was awakened by sickness, going from his room saw on the landing a light, which he found to come from some burning material on the door knob of the room in which Miss Margaret Doyle and her niece, Miss Josephine Doyle, were sleeping. He aroused the women, who tried to get out of the room, but the handle of the door was too hot to open. The younger woman went to a window and screamed for help. Mr. Leslie a neighbor, responded, and investigation showed that entry had been made into the house through a window into Doyle's bedroom, and the man must have pushed through the room without rousing him. Doyle is 70 years of age.

BIG CROPS AT PORTAGE

Average Yield Will Be Twenty Bushels to Acre—Has Gone as High As Thirty-Five

Portage la Prairie, Man.—Ideal threshing weather is what the farmers of the Portage Plains are now securing, and in less than two weeks of this kind of weather they will have their work completed. In every direction busy threshing outfits dot the farms and the work is being pushed rapidly. Three or four threshers who have done enough work already to get an idea of the yield, state that the average will be around twenty bushels to the acre. In places the yield has gone as high as thirty-five bushels, and the wheat is of good quality. The average may be reduced a little when the complete returns come in, but it is not expected that the reduction will be very material, and the total average will run close to twenty bushels to the acre.

Will Enlarge Docks

Ottawa.—The government purposes to enlarge the dry docks at Halifax. The subsidy, which was being paid by the British government to the government when the dock was taken over, will be renewed on the basis of legislation passed last session and the stock enlarged with a view to the requirements of a Canadian navy.

Distinguished Guests

Montreal.—In addition to the papal legate two other cardinals, one hundred and twenty archbishops and bishops from almost every part of the world have accepted the invitation of the committee and will be present in Montreal during the eucharistic congress.

MOST EXPENSIVE FIRES

LIST OF VICTIMS IS STEADILY INCREASING

Fires in Forest Reserve Still Raging, But Are Left to Burn Themselves Out—180 Men Surrounded in the Mountains Between Lolo Pass and St. Mary's—Three Guides Sent to Pilot Them Out.

Spokane.—The mystery of the bodies being found in St. Joe county, Idaho, probably will be cleared up, when the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget road runs its first passenger train to Avery. One hundred and six men living in the St. Joe valley are missing. Twenty-two bodies, supposed to be of settlers, were found a few days ago. Several days ago twenty bodies were discovered, scattered over an area of over a mile, and it was assumed they were forest employes. Supervisor Weigle included them in his list of dead employees. However, he declared they were not rangers. Added to the number of dead rangers, seventy-four, and forty-four bodies found near Avery, the ten Japanese who perished near Avery, and various known dead in Washington and Montana, the total is 142. This is without taking into account the 185 rangers imprisoned on the head waters of the St. Joe.

The appalling loss of life among the forest employees has taken the heart out of the surviving foresters, and an order has been issued not to risk life to save timber.

The little fires are being extinguished, but the great fires, to fight which might result in more loss of life, will be allowed to burn themselves out until the rains extinguish them.

In the Coeur d'Alene mining country the fires have exhausted their full force, as they have in Point d'Oreille Valley. In the Clearwater country and the thickest timber of the Coeur d'Alene national forest, however, the flames are as hungry and active as ever. No lumbermen or forester will give an estimate of the timber losses. Even after the fires are out it will be difficult to reckon the cost.

It is believed, however, that the present fires are the most expensive the United States has ever known. A prominent roalroad builder estimated the loss of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway at $2,500,000. The Spokane chamber of commerce has begun the raising of a large relief fund.

There are 180 men surrounded in the mountains between Lolo Pasa and St. Mary's, and Major Fenn has sent three guides to pilot them out. Conditions in the Clear water reserve are hopeless, and Major Fenn has received instructions from the forestry headquarters at Missoula to recall all the fire fighters from the interior of the stricken region, and set them to work on the outskirts of the fire zone. The message said: "Save the lives of the men and let the timber go."

LAURIER'S RETURN

Will Reach Ottawa on September 7—Early Session of Legislature Anticipated

Ottawa.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is due to return to Ottawa on September 7, and about all the ministers will be back by that time. As a comparatively early session is anticipated there will be none too much time to prepare for it. Mr. Fielding, and probably Mr. Patterson, will take up at the end of September or early in October the question of reciprocal negotiations with the United States. They are expected to take place both here and at Washington.

The head of the department of labor of Ohio has written the labor department here asking for copies of the Canadian enactments. He desires to know if similar legislation could obviate a recurrence of the serious strike at Columbus.

PRISONERS AIDED BY WOMAN

Moir and Taggart Traced From Hamilton to London—Investigation Still Going On

Hamilton, Ont.—It is to a woman that Moir and Taggart owe their escape from Hamilton asylum. For this the police are satisfied, and the trail leads from Moir's cell to London, where Moir was once in barracks and later in jail while awaiting trial. During this later intervail he is said to have made an acquaintance, who proved a devoted but misguided friend ever since.

When the investigation ordered by Col. A. J. Matheson is completed there are likely to be vacancies on the staff of another public institution as well as on the Hamilton asylum.

Saskatchewan River Survey

Ottawa.—The statement is made at the department of public works that a preliminary report of the survey of the Saskatchewan river between Edmonton to Lake Winnipeg will be ready for parliament this session in which to gather the complete data required. It is not proposed to make the Saskatchewan navigable by the construction of a long stretch of canal. Locks will be built only where there are heavy falls of water. In stretches the depth of the water will be increased by the construction of wing dams and dredging.

G.T.R. Wants to Use C.N.R. Tracks

Ottawa.—On Sept. 13 the railway board will hear an application which is being made by the Transcontinental railway commission to secure running rights over the Canadian Northern through the city of Winnipeg pending the building of its own line.

This connection is necessary in order to give the National Transcontinental railway a through line on which grain can be carried from Edmonton to Winnipeg.

Chairman in Dispute

Montreal.—The department of labor has appointed W. D. Lighthall, K.C., of Montreal, chairman of the board of conciliation in the dispute between the shipping federation of Montreal and the ship liners. The men are represented by George Peloquin and the federation by Fred L. Lauer, secretary of the Builders' Exchange.

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL

This Master Scout Has Outscouted the Savages and the Born Plainsmen

Winnipeg.—The unquestioned success of the Boy Scout movement in Great Britain, a success which bids fair to be duplicated in Canada, is a curious commentary on the attitude of the public when its sympathies are touched in the right way at the right time and by the right man. In an age when every tendency toward militarism is regarded with covert, if not open suspicion, when peace conferences excite more general interest than rumors of war, and when the only ground upon which the expenditure for added armaments can be popularly justified, is the argument that thereby war may be averted, it is of more than passing interest to observe that a movement such as that instituted by General Baden-Powell has won almost instant approval.

The explanation lies in the personality of the man behind the movement. Baden-Powell declared at the outset that the underlying idea of the Boy Scout training was the making of better citizens. He does not aim to make soldiers of the boys, but he does aim to cultivate a spirit of self-reliance, and an ability to take care of one's self under almost any circumstances, whether at home or in the field. The training of the boys does not interfere with their studies or their work. It is done outside of school or work hours, and is designed to be so interesting that it will take the place of aimless play or harmful loafing. General Baden-Powell is being taken at his word. The movement has general and popular support, and tradesmen and professional men are willingly doing their part by imparting to the boys a working knowledge of such parts of their business as will help them in qualifying as scouts and all-round handy men.

General Baden-Powell is among the most popular of the military heroes of the empire. He is one of the men who have done things, a warrior of a distinct type who has never been found by book precedent, and who has gone into the field and beaten Matabele and Boer at their own game. This master scout has outscouted the savages and the born plainsmen. His achievement at Mafeking touched popular sentiment as did possibly no other incident in the Boer War.

IMPORTATION OF PERCHERONS

The Best That Have Ever Left the Shores of France for this Country

Winnipeg.—One of the largest importations of percherons to Canada has just arrived for Geo. Lane and Sons, the famous percheron breeders of Alberta. The shipment this trip comprised brought direct from France under the care of Allan Williams.

Not only has Mr. Williams brought out fifteen stallions of good size, but the shipment includes ten aged mares and [illegible] two two-year-old fillies. Among the [illegible] are several outstanding iron greys, which would easily weight over 1,800 pounds. Mr. Williams claims that some of them are the best that have ever left the shores of France for this country.

Mr. Lane intends to take this shipment to the famous Big Bow ranch, where he already has a large number of percherons. Great credit is certainly due this firm which in continually making large outlays to improve the horse-breeding industry in Alberta, and incidentally of the whole west.

KILLED BY PECULIAR ACCIDENT

Was Struck on Side of Head by Piece of Broken Tie When Starting His Engine

Galt, Ont.—John H. Hurlbutt, a C. P. R. engineer, was instantly killed here recently. Hurlbutt was running freight train No. 54 going east, and stopped at Galt for orders. When he tried to start the train he found he could not do so as the engine had stopped on dead centre.

A yard engine was brought up to give the train a start, but on account of the projecting pilots the two engines could not be connected. A big tie was then placed as the horizontal buffer between them. Then the engine was started, but the pressure broke the tie and one of the flying pieces struck Engineer Hurlbutt on the side of the head, killing him instantly.

PRAISES CANADIAN FORCES

General Sir John French Believes More Attention Should be Paid to Cavalry in West

London.—It has been learned that a copy of General Sir John French's report on the military organization for the defence of the Dominion has been forwarded to Ottawa and is understood to be entirely favorable. He accords unqualified praise to the spirit with which the voluntary forces meet any demand made upon them, and he strongly recommended as far as the western provinces were concerned that much more attention should be paid to the cavalry and mounted infantry training and additions specified in the report should make artillery.

Swiss Balloonists

Fernie.—Switzerland will send Colonel Schaeck and Major Armbruster with the balloon Helvetia as her representatives in the international balloon race, to be held in St. Louis, Oct. 17. The race is for the James Gordon-Bennett cup for long distance flight.

Col. Schaeck has piloted the Helvetia in two races for the Bennett cup, winning the trophy in the contest of 1908, and dividing the second prize with the Swiss balloon Azurea.

British Cruiser Still on Rocks

Tokio.—The hull of the British armoured cruiser Bedford, which ran ashore on the Samarang rocks, southwest of Quelpart island recently, while steaming at full speed through a dense fog, was still hanging upon the jagged ledges when dawn broke. She was pounding heavily in the high seas. The weather is moderating. British and Japanese war vessels are standing by.

HARVESTERS COMING

C.P.R. DEPOT PRESENTS BUSIEST SCENE OF THE YEAR

Thousands of Harvesters and Homeseekers are Passing Through Winnipeg at the Present Time on Their Way to Saskatchewan and Alberta Points—Demand for Harvest Hands is far from Satisfied.

Winnipeg.—The C. P. R. station recently presented probably the most animated scene of the year, the enclosure and platforms being crowded from early morning until midnight. With the arrival of No. 1 at 10-30 in the morning, one of the harvest regular trains this year, the commotion started and there was never a halt nor a breathing minute until the special train bearing harvesters and homeseekers pulled out just five minutes before midnight. The number of incoming and outgoing passengers on the regular trains was unusually large, but the chief cause for the unusual crowding of platforms and depot was the arrival of five sp ci l trains from the east bringing homeseekers and harvesters to the number of over 2,500.

About 100 harvesters came on No. 1. At 3 o'clock a special train of homeseekers arrived from eastern Ontario points. There were close to 500 in the party and those who were at the station were free in their opinion that they were the best dressed and most prosperous looking lot of homeseekers that ever came west. There was a large number of women and children, indicating that many of the homeseekers intend remaining. The greater number went west during the afternoon and evening to points in Saskatchewan and Alberta, many taking the full worth of their tickets by going all the way to Edmonton.

Four trains of harvesters arrived during the early evening, the last reaching the station just before 9 o'clock. The men were all from Quebec and eastern Ontario, the majority being from the vicinity of Montreal and Ottawa. Their trip westward was without special incident and all seemed eager to get into the fields and to work. During the evening they crowded Main street, and the hotels and restaurants near the station did a land office business feeding the hungry crowd.

Duluth, Minn.—Six hundred farm hands from eastern Canada went through Duluth on special trains for Winnipeg, making a total of about eighteen hundred this season. Many of the men in these parties are accompained by their families and will make their homes in the Canadian northwest. The report in the railroad offices here is that the demand for laborers in the western provinces is far from satisfied and that more harvesters are expected within the next week or two.

BIG GROCERY DEAL

Mimon Dolar Company, With Wm. Georgeson at the Head, Buys Foley Bros. & Larson Business.

Winnipeg.—One of the most important business transactions in the history of Northwestern Canada has just been consummated by William Georgeson, head of the firm of W. Georgeson & Co., wholesale grocers, Calgary.

It is understood that Mr. Georgeson has formed a company with a capital of $1,000,000 for the purpose of purchasing the wholesale grocery business in this country of Foley Bros., Larson & Co., and that the negotiations have been successfully carried through.

Mr. Georgeson was formerly a partner in the firm of Codvil'e & Co., of this city, and was one of Winnipeg's most prominent business and public men. He occupied many p si ions, including that of president of the board of trade, and president of the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club. About two years ago he purchased from the Codville Co. the Calgary branch of their business, and since that time has been a resident of the western city. It is likely that when the negotiations are completed Mr. Georgeson will again become a resident of Winnipeg.

PROVINCIAL FAIR 1911

A Movement for This Special Honor Has Been Started by the Southern City

Lethbridge.— "Alberta Provincial Fair 1911 for Lethbr.dge," was the cry that was set rolling at the meeting of the Agricultural Society di ectors held in the city council chamber recently.

The matter was suggested in Secretary J. W. McNicol's report covering the fair just over, and was eagerly taken up. A committee consisting of E. A. Cunningham, T. S. McKenzie and E. Adams was appointed by the president to get in the necessary application to the provincial government under way and to press the city's claims as strongly as possible. An application to the city council for the necessary guarantee against loss for next year's fair was ordered put in at once, so that the matter would not drag over until next year with the chance of being overlooked until the council has prepared its estimates.

C. N. R. Earnings Show Increase

Toronto.—The following shows the earning and operating expenses of the Canadian Northern railway for July, as compared with the same month last year.

Gross earnings—July, 1910, $1,225,100; July, 1909, $843,500; increase, $381,600.

Expenses—July, 1910, $876,900; July, 1909, $613,900; increase, $263,000.

Net earnings—July, 1910, $348,200; July, 1909, $228,600; increase, $118,600.

Mileage in operation—July, 1910, 3,297; July, 1909, 3,094; increase, 703.

Volcano in Eruption

Copenhagen.—After a period of quiescence lasting thirty-two years, Mount Hecla, a volcano in Iceland, is threatening eruption. Smoke is pouring from the crater. The snow has vanished from the mountain, presumably the effect of internal heat and earthquakes have been frequent recently.

THEIR VOTES ARE PRIZED.

In New Zealand Women Are More Than Welcome to the Franchise.

The statute extending the franchise to New Zealand women was passed in 1893. Since then there have been six Parliaments elected by the joint votes of the men and women of New Zealand. In all of these elections, says the North American Review, the women of the country have taken their full share.

The proportion of women who voted at each election compared with those whose names were on the rolls have been almost exactly the same as that of the male voters. There are not at present in New Zealand as many women as men, and the actual voting power of the women is nearly 10 per cent. less than that of the men. Practically, however, all who can do so vote at each election.

The fears expressed at the time the franchise was given them that the result would be either that the women would vote just as their husbands and fathers told them to vote or that the new privilege would mean dissension in families and the practical degradation of the women have not been justified by the experiences.

The women of New Zealand vote at elections as a matter of course just as they partake of their meals or do any other ordinary duty of everyday life. The principal change produced by the new order of things, as far as the family life of the people is concerned, would seem to be that what may be called political questions have become matters of general interest instead of being as formerly matters which were tacitly presumed to be outside the sphere of one-half the family.

In the matter of the extended franchise, therefore, it was not theory but practical experience that won the day. It was not because women were human beings as much as men; it was not even because they were intelligent human being to whom men were ready to entrust the case of their homes and families; it was because they believed on the evidence of experience that women if they could vote would take an intelligent interest in public questions and would by their votes forward the best interests of the country and its people.

Paralyzing an Army.

Some strangely warlike speeches were made at the meeting of the International Arbitration and Peace Association, held the other day in London. Mr. Maurice Hewlett, who presided, was the first to cause astonishment by suggesting the declaration of a general strike by the organized workers of Europe as a preventive of proposed war.

War scares might come upon them at any minute, said Mr. Hewlett, and of all immediate preventive measures that he knew, there was only one worth consideration. Speaking plainly, the issue depended upon the fathers and brothers of those who could make army corps, mere lumber. He would suggest that organised labor, all over Europe, should, upon the threat of European war, threaten a general strike. They would thereby paralyze any army and prevent it taking the field.

The general strike was undoubtedly the most dangerous and terrible weapon at the disposal of the organized workers, and he believed the mere threat of it would be enough to paralyze the financiers, who were the real war makers. It was, at any rate, the only remedy that suggested itself to him for making war impossible. The working classes had all to lose and nothing to gain by war, for victory, as well as defeat, made their country bankrupt.

Another Notion Swatted.

Sir Frederick Treves, one of the eminent physicians in England, has attacked what he calls the "old wives' theory" that persons catch colds in draughts. He recommends draughts as excellent things for the health and as preventive of colds. "The idea is absurd," said he. "No cold ever had such an origin. Colds are the result not of draughts but of stuffy rooms. Don't mind sitting in a draught. It will do you good. In this age, when women are clamoring for something to do, surely it would not be amiss for them to take up an educational crusade against the scourge of consumption." Another physician, commenting on this opinion, said: "By rebreathing the air of a stuffy room the germs of a cold are likely to be taken into the system, especially if there is another person in the room who has a cold. But introduce a draught in the room and sit in the draught, and, no matter how many persons with colds are in the room, if you breathe the pure air in the draught you will not inhale the cold germ, and you will be all right. I, for my part, know of no disease that is due to a draught."

Tortoises 300 Years Old.

Two of the largest elephantine tortoises ever seen in England have arrived at the Zoological Gardens with three smaller companions. Their weight is measured in hundredweights and their age in centuries. If the estimate of the 250 years which were allotted to their predecessor "Methusaleh" was correct, the giant brethern which have just been placed in the tortoise paddock must have seen three hundred summers at least. Shakespeare and Sir Walter Raleigh were living men when these two relics first broke their shells in Aldabraa—the island in the Seycheles group of the Indian Ocean—from which they are now unwilling emigrants.

India's Native Armies.

The native states of India altogether have armies aggregating more than 100,000 men. The more important ones maintain imperial service troops to the number of 18,000. These troops are under the regular inspection of British officers, and belong absolutely to the states, although they are available for the Government service when needed. They have the same armament as the regular soldiers of the Indian Government, and are well trained. Some of them have served in China and Somaliland.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON X.—THIRD QUARTER, FOR SEPT. 4, 1910.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxi, 33-46. Memory Verses, 45, 46—Golden Text, Matt. xxi, 43—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

These parables of the last week of His ministry must have been, in His estimation, very important, closing, as they did, His final appeals to the nation. How much do they mean to us? That of the two sons is recorded only by Matthew. These of our lesson are found in Matthew, Mark and Luke. In the vineyard parable of the last chapter the topic was the laborers and their wages, but here it is the ill treatment of the servants and of the son himself by those who ought to have rendered the fruits to the householder. How often the words come to us as we write these notes: "He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not. He came unto His own and His own received Him not. But as many as received Him to them gave He the right to become the sons of God" (John i, 10-12). The world by its wisdom knows not God (1 Co. i, 21). Israel, chosen and dealt with as no other nation, mocked the messengers of God and despised His words and misused His prophets until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people till there was no remedy (II Sam. vii, 23; II Chron. xxxvi, 16). How much worse will be the doom of those who at the end of this age know not God and obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ (II Thess. 1, 7-9).

If you think of Israel as the vineyard of the lord (Isa. v, 1-7) consider how He could have done more for her than He did and endeavor to answer the question, Wherefore brought it forth wild grapes? If you think of the church of today or of this age and of our Lord's saying, "Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit" (John xv, 8), where is the much fruit, the fruit unto God, the fruit unto holiness, the fruit unto life eternal? (Rom. vi 22; vii, 4; John iv, 36.) Might He not say of us, as He did of Israel, "An empty vine bringing forth fruit unto Himself?" (Hos. x, 1.) Last of all He sent unto them His Son (verse 37). "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by His Son" (Heb. i, 1-3). The house of Judah cast Him out and killed Him. Today many who profess to be His friends are saying He was born like other men, He did not know as much as some who are now alive, He did not suffer for our sins, He never rose from the dead, He wrought no miracles, He will never come again, there is no devil and no hell. Which are the worst—those to whom He adressed this parable or those who in our day take Him away from us, and His word and His salvation, and leave us nothing but the reason and wisdom of men?

We shall learn from the lessons following some of the things He will do when He comes again, but here He tells us how He was about to deal with Israel as a nation. As before the captivity in Babylon He gave them forty years, during which He pleaded with them by Jeremiah the prophet, so at the time of our lesson there were scarce forty years before them until Jerusalem should be destroyed and the nation scattered, never to be a nation again during this age. But as we have watched the Zionist movement of the past ten years and this very year (1910) see the possibility of Mesopotamia being occupied by the Jews and Babylon being restored as a commercial centre and remember such words as these—"He that scattered Israel will gather him and keep him as a shepherd doth his flock;" "They shall call Jerusalem the throne of the Lord, and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the Lord to Jerusalem" (Jer. xxxi, 10; iii, 17)—we cannot but ask, Where are we in the working out of His purpose, and how near may we possibly be to the end of this evil age? His question to them ought to be a heart question for us, "Did ye never read in the Scriptures?" (Verse 42.) And it should set us searching in this connection the wonderful story of "The Stone of Israel" from Gen. xlix, 24, on through Ps. cxviii, 22, with its other N. T. references besides the one in our lesson, such as Acts iv, 11; Eph. ii, 20; I Pet. ii, 4-7. Then Isa. viii, 14; xxviii, 16, and on to the stone of Dan. ii, 34, 35, 44, 45, when He will come in His glory break in pieces the nations and set up His kingdom, which will fill all the earth with His glory.

For the benefit of those who have not a Scofield Bible I will quote his note on verse 44 of our lesson: "Christ as the 'Stone' is revealed in a threefold way—first, to Israel, Christ, coming not as a splendid monarch, but in the form of a servant, is a stumbling stone and rock of offence (Isa. vii, 14, 15; Rom. ix, 32, 33; I Cor. i, 23; I Pet. ii, 8); second, to the church Christ is the foundation stone and the head of the corner (I Cor. iii, 11; Eph. ii, 20-22; I Pet. ii, 4, 5); third, to the gentile world powers He is to be the smiting stone of destruction (Dan. ii, 34). Israel stumbled over Christ; the church is built upon Christ; gentile world dominion will be broken by Christ." There was some phase of the kingdom taken from Israel and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof. I Pet. ii, 9, has a bearing upon it, but in due time we shall see.

A. & G. W. Conference at Vancouver

Vancouver.—An important conference, respecting the future of the company organized to build the Alberta & Great waterways railway from Edmonton to Fort McMurray, is in progress here. Those in attendance are President W. R. Clarke and Chief Engineer J. A. L. Waddell, both of Kansas City; E. A. James, general manager, and Hon. Charles W. Cross, ex-attorney-general of Alberta. It is stated that the sittings will last several days.

One More Way to Cross the Channel

"The English channel has been crossed so many ways that it doesn't figure much now in print."

"It will get first place again when Weston foots it."

A MARTYR TO HEADACHES?

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's.
will make life comfortable for you again.
They relieve the worst headache in 30 minutes or less. 31
National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, ... Montreal.

AT THE OUTSET

Young married couples should start their house-keeping careers aright. Remember, Mrs. June-Bride, that

EDDY'S INDURATED WARE

is the BEST on the market. Also that

Eddy's "SILENT" Matches

are absolutely safe and harmless.
MATCHES, PAPER (of all descriptions), WOODENWARE, PAILS, TUBS AND WASHBOARDS.

Gentle Hint

"I suppose you don't show much partiality?" remarked the new patron in the lunch room. "In other words, you wait on a guest regardless of what he looks like?"

"Yes," laughed the pretty waitress, "but—er—I wait on him with much more celerity if he looks as if he is going to be liberal."

UNSIGHTLY COMPLEXIONS

The constant use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for toilet, bath and nursery purposes, not only preserves, purifies and beautifies the skin, scalp, hair and hands, but prevents inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, black-heads, redness and roughness, yellow, oily, mothy and other unwholesome conditions of the complexion and skin. All who delight in a clear skin, soft white hands, a clean wholesome scalp and live glossy hair, will find Cuticura Soap and Ointment most successful in realizing every expectation.

"Would you," he asked, "care to live to be a hundred years old?"

"Not if anybody knew it," she replied.

Little Johnny—"Say, mister?"
Mister—"Well?"
Little Johnny—"Who crossed your eyes instead of dotting them?"

LACK OF PURE BLOOD

The Cause of Most Illness—The Cure, Enrich the Blood Supply.

Any illness caused by lack of blood will be benefited and cured by a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills increase the red matter in the blood and enable it to carry to every organ and tissue an increased supply of oxygen, the great supporter of all organic life. This has been proved by cures in thousands of cases not only in Canada but in all parts of the world. More people to-day owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine. One of these is Mr. James Starr, of Galahad, Alta., who says: "A few years ago I became ill and very weak. Some days I would have a hot dry fever and on others would be bathed in a cold sweat. I grew weaker and weaker until I could do no kind of work and was finally confined to my bed. I tried several doctors, who cost me considerable money, but did me no good, as I was still getting weaker and weaker. I asked the last doctor who attended me to tell me frankly if he could cure me, and he told me my case was so complicated that he did not think he could help me. I told him I had heard a great deal about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and asked if he thought they would help me. His reply was: "Well, they won't do you any harm and they may help you." I sent for a half dozen boxes at once and began taking them. After taking three boxes there was no doubt they were helping me, and I continued using them for some time longer, with the result that I am now as strong and hearty and can do as good a day's work as any man in my neighborhood."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tourist—"I suppose travellers often fall over this cliff.

Guide—"Nien, nien Herr; never more than once."

"Pa, what is a dentist?"

"A dentist, my son, is a man who uses other people's teeth to feed himself."

Only Lost Two

"Doctor, how many times have you operated for appendicitis?"

"Oh, at least fifty times. I should say."

"And how many cases have you lost?"

"Only two. One of them went into bankruptcy and the other died without leaving a dollar."

On the notice board of a church near Manchester the other day the following announcements appeared together: A potato pie supper will be held on Saturday evening. Subject for Sunday evening, "A Night of Agony."

It Is Wise to Prevent Disorder.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

Yet one exception we recall—
No man approves a shortcake small.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Man wants but little here below—
At least the old saw tells us so—

He—"Perhaps your father objects to me on account of my shortcomings?"

She—"No; I think it is on account of your late-stayings."

He—"Is this a permanent engagement?"

She—"I hope not. I should like to get married some time."

Strand Man—My wife wants to name our baby Theodore Roosevelt.

Picadilly—How do you stand on the Egyptian question?

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.
(Signed) W. S. PINEO.
"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

Why He Didn't

"He knows all the best people in town." "Why doesn't he associate with them, then?" "They know him." —Cleveland Leader.

He—Going to marry the rich Jack Hammond? Why, I thought he had thrown all his money to the dogs.

She—So he did; but they turned out to be retrievers.—M. A. P.

Always Serviceable—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Saving His Feelings

The Office Boy (to persistent lady artist, who calls six times a week)—The editor's still engaged.

The Lady Artist—Tell him it doesn't matter. I don't want to marry him.

The Office Boy—I 'aven't the 'art to tell 'im that, miss. He's 'ad several disappointments to-day. Try and look in again next year.—The Sketch.

We guarantee the perfect quality and absolute purity of the tobaccos used in the manufacture of SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes.



THE LOST CHANNEL.

How a Picturesque Spot in the Thousand Islands Was Named.

Few of the visitors to the Thousand Islands realize how many historical associations this region possesses. It has always been the boundary line between nations, and every great war in the history of America has seen some large or small tragedy enacted near its waters.

In the year 1760 two armed vessels, the Onondaga and the Mohawk, with 1,000 men on board, under the command of Gen. Jeffrey (Lord Amherst), set out from Oswego, N.Y., intent on capturing Montreal.

Just as the expedition was entering the St. Lawrence a lookout on the Onondaga saw a bateau filled with soldiers putting out from an island and heading down the river. Judging at once that they were French scouts, the two invading ships gave chase, hoping to capture the bateau.

After going several miles the bateau suddenly veered, at a point where three hills extend into the river, and ran down a narrow channel between a large island and several smaller ones. It then passed out into a large bay, beyond which could be seen another and a larger channel extending among the islands. Knowing that the channels between these islands are usually very deep the Onondaga continued the pursuit. When in the middle of the channel the vessel was suddenly attacked from all sides by the Indians and French hidden on the surrounding islands. The decks were swept with musketry and arrows. The guns were trained on the islands, and the attacking party was soon forced to escape in canoes. Coxswain Terry and his crew were ordered to lower a boat and to bear a message to the captain of the Mohawk, telling him to turn back into the main channel. Another boat was then lowered to seek out a passageway and, a deep channel being found, the Onondaga dropped down stream below the thickest group of islands and awaited the return of Terry and his crew. As they did not return Ensign Barry was ordered to lower the cutter and search for them. He returned after some hours, having found no trace of the boat. He had been bewildered by the intricate channels and numerous islands and had not been able to find the channel through which the Onondaga passed. It was thought probable that Terry and his crew had boarded the Mohawk, but the officers of that vessel reported that the message had been delivered and that the boat had started to return to the Onondaga. The coxswain and his crew were never heard from, and were undoubtedly captured or killed. Ensign Barry named the scene of the fight the Lost Channel, which name it has since borne.

Art Treasures In Fredericton.

That very keen gentleman, J. Purves Carter, English artist, has sprung another sensation. Last autumn, it will be remembered, he rummaged through an old lumber room at Laval University, and told the academicians that their storehouse was the greatest art gallery in Canada, alleging that it contained, for instance, Ruben's Fruit Garland, also a Gainsborough, a Salvator Rosa, and a Poussin. While a great many people agreed with Mr. Carter, some thought that clever copies had bamfoozled him. In fact, the Laval Collection is a mystery yet; no one has been able to quite decide as to the individual merits of the two million dollars' worth of art treasures in the quaint Quebec College. Mr. Purves Carter has given it up, though not his hobby of digging up rare pictures. He has migrated elsewhere, lately to New Brunswick. The other day he journeyed to Fredericton. In the Council Chamber of the Government building, four courtly figures have for years looked down benignly from their gilt frames. Who they are every high-school boy can tell: King George of Tea Party fame, Queen Charlotte, Glenig, Scottish earl, and His Excellency, the Earl of Sheffield. As to who painted these pictures, well, no one in Fredericton has been able to recollect.

Connoisseur Purves Carter has come out with his explanation. Arriving from Boston in St. John the other night, he said that the paintings of King George III. and Queen Charlotte were no less than the work of Sir Joshua Reynolds; that the Glenig one was done by Graham, famous Scottish artist, and that John Hoppner, R.A., was responsible for the portrait of the Earl of Sheffield.

Took the Wrong Cue.

When anyone shakes hands with the Premier, says The Toronto Mail and Empire correspondent who has accompanied Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the West, he at once enquires the name and then makes some remark or comment designed to please the voter or his wife. If the name is Mrs. Jones, he insists that it must be Miss Jones, and if the nationality of the speaker is betrayed by the name that fact is seized upon to advantage, but now and then the most wily politician makes a mistake. At Selkirk the other afternoon the Premier was in fine fettle and had ag lad hand and a winning smile for everybody. As he was driving off some voter grasped his hand enthusiastically.

"What is the name?"

"Sullivan."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Sutherland. I have not forgotten your name. It is a fine old Scotch name."

"To hell with the Scotch," responded the voter.

Down to 27 Banks.

With the consolidation of the Union Bank of Halifax and the Royal, and the liquidation of the Sovereign Bank, the number of banks doing business in Canada is reduced to twenty-seven. Of these fourteen have their head office in Ontario, nine in Quebec, two in Nova Scotia, one in New Brunswick. Four of these have paid up capital less than a million; all the rest over that amount.



Mrs. M. Barrett, 60a Morgan St., Montreal, says: "A horrid rash came out all over my baby's face and spread until it had totally covered his scalp. It was irritating and painful, and caused the little one hours of suffering. We tried soaps and powders and salves, but he got no better. He refused his food, got quite thin and worn, and was reduced to a very serious condition. I was advised to try Zam-Buk, and did so. It was wonderful how it seemed to cool and ease the child's burning, painful skin. Zam-Buk from the very commencement seemed to go right to the spot, and the pimples and sores and the irritation grew less and less. Within a few weeks my baby's skin was healed completely. He has now not a trace of rash, or eruption, or eczema, or burning sore. Not only so, but cured of the tormenting skin trouble, he has improved in general health."

Zam-Buk is sold at all stores and medicine vendors, 50c. a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes for $2.50. A certain cure for all skin diseases, cuts, burns, etc., and for piles.

Zam-Buk

There Were Other Reasons

At the Lawyers club the conversation turned on the rebukes that the judges have sometimes administered to lawyers. Martin W. Littleton said: "You know that some trial judges fare as badly at the hands of lawyers as lawyers fare at the hands of trial judges. Down in Texas there was a trial judge we will call Jones in a county we will call Mexico, because neither of those names is at all like the original. The supreme court reviewing a decision of Judge Jones paid him a compliment in the following words:

"This case," said the learned upper counsel, "is an appeal from a decision made by Judge Jones, but there are other reasons why the official should be sustained."

"The court then went on and gave the other reasons," but Judge Jones wounded in his amour proper, never forgot that first sentence." — New York Herald.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mother—"There were two apples in the cupboard, Tommy, and now there is only one. How's that?"

Tommy (who sees no way out of it)—"Well, ma, it was so dark in there I didn't see the other."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

The class was being questioned on the cardinal points of the compass.

"If I turn to the east and look at the rising sun what is behind me?"

Boy—"Yer shadder."

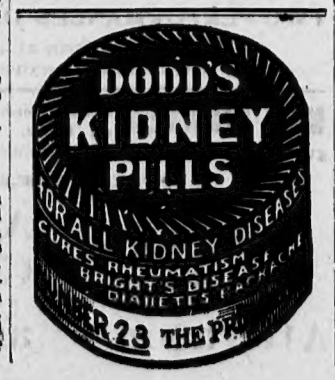
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc

The Rat—A Jingle

"A rat! A rat!" screamed Brother Jim
As wild he pranced about the floor.
"Ot, where? Oh, where?" the sisters cried
"Why, right in Kitty's pompadour."
—St. Nicholas.

Dittersdorf—"Here come two evil-looking rascals. I shouldn't wonder if we were held up."

Heinz—"I'm afraid so. By the by, here's that dollar you lent me this morning."



ONTARIO'S GAS WELLS.

Natural Light and Heat Is a Feature of Western Peninsula.

A man driving along the shore of Lake Erie, in that somewhat inaccessible region adjacent to Selkirk in Haldimand County, comes upon some objects sat out in the lake that suggest defences against some future foreign invader. One's mind turns at once to Fenian raids and perhaps to a query whether defences of this sort are not contrary to the provisions of the Rush-Bagot treaty. The apparent defences are concrete arrangements with recesses on the land side and a circular front sloping toward the top, facing Uncle Sam's country. A series of pipes and valves adds to the mystery.

Inquiry, however, shows that the "round towers" are no more nor less than the covers of natural gas wells sunk in Lake Erie to secure the precious fuel and lighting material for large Canadian cities and towns many miles away. The fields hereabouts are studded with wells from which the farmers often reap large rentals, but the four competing companies were not content with land operations and last winter began boring under Lake Erie. They met with the same success as on land, and at a depth of about 800 feet secured a good flow, though naturally varying in different wells.

The drilling operations for the wells farthest in the lake were carried on during the winter, with the apparatus standing on the ice, for Lake Erie, being shallow, is frozen for some distance out during the cold weather. The workmen found it a cold job, for the winds that swept over the ice fields did not suggest proximity to any banana belt. Since then the operations have been extended and several lake wells are now being sunk. The gas companies believe they will find oil by drilling still deeper, and later on it is proposed to make the experiment. The proximity of the Pennsylvania oil fields just across the lake is the basis for this belief.

In the vicinity of this gas supply most of the farmhouses are lighted from the wells, though the great bulk of the gas is piped to Hamilton, Brantford, Paris and Galt. The roadsides are seamed with the pipes of the competing companies, until one would think he were in a city too young to perfect its public services. Most of the houses are old and weather-stained from a half century's storms from tumultuous Lake Erie. Gas lighting and fuel, pianos and top buggies now signal the arrival of a happier day.

The upper works of wells appear in the grain fields every few yards, and the farmer as he circles around them with his binder is only solaced by the large rental which he derives from a good producing well. One man indeed has an automobile for himself and for each of his two sons, the fruits, it is said, of the natural gas wells on his property.

Canada's Mountain Grandeur.

We have in Canada one of the grandest mountain ranges on the face of the earth; one of which we may feel tremendously proud when we hear it spoken of; one replete with the most varied and attractive gems of alpine scenery. In these mystic regions wide snowfields of dazzling whiteness undulate through miles of space; black cloud shadows chase one another across the shining surface; the ribs of rock stand out sharp like the frame of a mighty skeleton. Here ice-rivers drain lakes of snow up in the clouds and tumble in a wild confusion of seracs over rocky beds walled in by mountain sides; waterfalls leap down rock precipices; cascades thunder from the heights; rock falls cut wide gashes in the virgin forest; shining, jewel-like lakes of exquisite shades of blue and green reflect their surroundings so perfectly that it is difficult to know where land ends and water begins. In the primeval forests of mighty conifers there are spreading boughs, festooned with beards of moss, and the foliage is so dense that it creates a dim religious shade illuminated only by the slants of sunlight that find a way through the openings. These forests are filled with wonderful things; prickly shrubs six feet high, that wound the flesh with sharp spines; rare flowering plants that delight the eye with beautiful blossoms, and bushes loaded with luscious huckleberries and full ripe raspberries. In sequestered nooks there are beds of rare orchids and other handsome flowers. Half hidden by the foliage, great blocks of rock, as big as houses, have fallen from the surrounding heights; their sides are seared with age and covered with lichens, and on their crests are colonies of baby spruce trees that have settled there and thrive on the moss-grown surface.—Arthur O. Wheeler, in The Canadian Magazine.

A Crushing Retort.

In a certain New Brunswick county, where the councillors served without any sessional indemnity whatever, Councillor C. was defeated in a contest in the parish of X., and at the next session to which he was elected the councillors voted themselves $5 per day.

Councillor C. supported the resolution. He believed, he said, that his services were worth $5 per day to the electors of the parish of X. and that if he had not thought so he would not have offered his services.

"Mr. Warden," said a member who was opposing the increase, "there is nothing in that. Three years ago Councillor C. offered his services to the electors of X. for nothing, and they rejected him."

Wiser After All.

The late John R. Cameron, of The Hamilton Spectator, was an adept in the use of the English language for pun and punmaking. He accused another newspaper of pirating it's leading articles, and thereupon called for "three shears for our esteemed contemporary." Once The Buffalo Courier said that "Canada did not know enough to come in out of the reign-Britannia." Cameron's rejoinder was that "Canada, at any rate, knew enough to keep out of the hail—Columbia."

IS IT RIGHT TO LIE?

Learned Scotchmen Debate on the Permissibility of Untruths.

Is a lie ever permissible? That question was the subject of a debate between Lord Guthrie, the Scotch member of the royal divorce commission that is inquiring into the necessity and desirability of reforming the mediaeval divorce laws of England, and Dr. Paterson, also a Scotchman, who is professor of divinity in Edinburgh University.

Lord Guthrie holds that a lie is unconditionally reprehensible; that it ought not to be told even to save a human life. Dr. Paterson, the theologian, doesn't agree with the rigid view of Lord Guthrie, who is one of the foremost judges of Scotland. Dr. Paterson holds that a lie may be conditionally justifiable.

The following is the colloquy which took place between the Scottish judge and the Scottish divine following on an incidental remark by the latter, and subsequently between Prof. Paterson and Sir George White, the latter also a member of the royal commission:

Lord Guthrie—Do you think it would be a duty, in order to save life, to tell a lie to a would-be murderer?

Prof. Paterson—St. Augustine is a great authority on that vexed question of casuistry.

Lord Guthrie—Would it be not merely right but a duty?

Prof. Paterson—That is a large question that cannot be answered off-hand.

Lord Guthrie, reading from a treatise on the Sermon on the Mount, quoted this passage: "It can hardly be denied that there are rare cases when untruthfulness in word becomes a duty, owing to the social evil that verbal truthfulness would involve. Thus, almost all men would think it right to lie to a would-be murderer in order to save life." Do you assent to that?

Prof. Paterson—I think so.

Lord Guthrie—Do you? I do not.

Prof. Paterson—I think it has been laid down that three things are needed for a lie. First, you say the thing that is not; secondly, you know you say the thing that is not; and, thirdly, you are addressing the words to a being who is regarded as a normal human being. If a person is intending murder or is insane, the third condition is not fulfilled.

Lord Guthrie—Do you think you would be acting up to the Christian ideal in telling a lie in any circumstances whatever?

Prof. Paterson—The view held by St. Augustine is the rigorous view that you should not tell a lie under any circumstances. I think that is the Christian ideal.

Sir George White—I should like to get a little more clearly whether or not you agree with St. Augustine on the question of telling a lie.

Prof Paterson—I do not think it is very relevant. You cannot go into the question without going into different types of ethical theory.

Sir George White—Is not motive the essence of the sin, or otherwise?

Prof. Paterson—You see, it all depends upon a general view of ethical theory. My old teacher, the late Prof. Calderwood, professor of moral philosophy in Edinburgh, held very strongly the view that it was wrong in all circumstances to tell a lie, and I think that is the Christian view.

The British Sailors' Vocabulary.

When at seven bells, or 11.30 a.m., the cook of the mess, which British Jack jocularly calls the "cottage" or the "'ouse," goes to the galley for his mates' dinner, or "scran," he, if it consists of a joint of meat baked by itself, usually asks the "cookie" for the "march past," or the "burnt offering," or the "pheasant." If, however, the meat is cooked with the vegetables round it, it becomes a "schooner on the rocks." When the "pheasant" is tough and sinewy, Jack avers it has been cut from the "grisly bit between the horns," and if he ventures on a second helping of any dishful, says he is "rounding the buoy again." When at supper time he buys a tin of sardines from the canteen or restaurant, he asks for a box of "sharks" or, perhaps, "3d. of mites," to wit, threepence worth of cheese.

If when he is on "gens"—ashore on leave—he "has spliced the main brace," and become groggy, he tells you he is "tin-hatted" or "shot away"; and if he finds himself engaged in a heated conversation, Jack declares he is "up in the rigging cheering ship." The British bluejacket never grumbles, he "does a tap," and if he finds himself in a difficulty and grows hot-tempered, he is "up the pole" and "under the truck," or is summed up in one adjective—"rauty." But when he begins to brag, very promptly he is reminded that he is "chewing the fat."

Lived In Six Reigns.

Sir Frederick Young, who recently entered upon his ninety-fourth year, has for many years taken an active part in promoting the permanent union of the Mother Country and the Colonies. Sir Frederick has lived in six reigns. He was present in Westminster Abbey at the coronation of William IV. in 1831. He well remembers also the banquet given in September, 1839, to the principal Colonists who went out in four ships to do the spade-work in New Zealand. The Duke of Sussex, son of George III., was in the chair, and Sir Frederick recalls the black skull-cap which the duke wore. "At the time when we were beginning to colonize New Zealand in 1839," Sir Frederick observes, "the Maoris were cannibals. At this moment there are sixteen or eighteen Maori chiefs sitting in Parliament. Well, now, two have seen that happen in a single lifetime is a wonderful thing."

Good Reason.

"I wonder," began the man with the investigating mania, "what makes babies cry."

"Probably," butted in the practical man, "contemplation of some of the things they're in danger of being like when they grow up."

TORTURED FOR SEVEN YEARS
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" HER SALVATION



MADAM JOSEPH LIRETTE

No. 111 George St., Sorel, Que.

"For seven years I suffered from womb disease and dreadful torturing pains, and I had constant Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation—the latter so bad that sometimes I went ten days without action of the bowels. Six different doctors treated me and for a year I was in bed, constantly facing death. Then my husband coaxed me to try "Fruit-a-tives" and this medicine, and nothing else, cured me and saved my life."

(Signed) Mme. JOSEPH LIRETTE.

50c. box—6 for $2.50—or trial box 25c.—at dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A Wonderful Breed

Seymour—"I hear you have evolved a wonderful breed of laying hens?"

Ashley—"You bet I have! They don't need roosts."

Seymour—"Don't need roosts?"

Ashley—"No, sir; they're laying night and day."

An Oil That is Prized Everywhere—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over thirty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

In Vancouver they have auto scavenger wagons, and it is said they do not leave any worse smell behind them than the swell auto broughams.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

He looked in a store window and saw, "Hats reduced." "Heavens!" said he to himself. "What was their original size?"

Your Druggist Will Tell You Murine Eye Remedy relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation. 1

Undoubtedly Bad

Mary Mild—Wouldn't you call her a—ah, doubtful character?"

Carrie Caustique—Not unless you wanted to give her the benefit of the doubt.—Smart Set.

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London Office, 6 Old Jewry

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should heed such warnings as headache, nervousness, backache, depression and weariness and fortify the system with the aid of

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ware. Made in the heaviest triple plate, hence its popular title

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QUEENSTOWN.



"BELLADOR" No. 20546.

Colts of 1904 [T] on left shoulder.

Went for above [L] on left hip.

Cattle Brand: 101 on left hip or left ribs.

Calves of 1903: 101 on left hip and bar on ribs.

Also owners of Horses branded JJ on left shoulder.

Heavy Draft Horses for Sale.

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The High Priced
CLYDESDALE STALLION
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Recently purchased from John Clark, Jnr.,
WILL STAND
FOR THE SEASON
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6 Miles East of Gleichen
Terms on application to
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W. PARK EVANS, - - - Publisher and Proprietor.

Gleichen, Alberta, September 1, 1910

Thrift as a National Asset

The Globe, Toronto, recently printed the text of a remarkable address delivered before the Employers' Association of Toronto by Mr. S. T. Bastedo, superintendent of Government Annuities. The address should be read by every good Canadian, and carefully considered.

The day of opportunity on the American continent is passing. The free lands will be exhausted in another quarter of a century. Great cities here, as in Europe, must inevitably mean at times unemployment and suffering.

The fear of poverty must become ever present in many lives, and, above all, the dread of poverty in old age, when the capacity of earning is gone.

There is need for provision to meet the conditions that will come as inevitably as to-morrow's sunrise. Thoughtful men are beginning to see an end of the material resources of the continent and are preaching thrift. The conservation of the forests, of the water-powers, of the coal and iron, is preached daily from a hundred platforms Here and there a voice is raised to tell us that we are as wasteful individually as in the national sphere, and that personal thrift is as much needed as collective thrift. That lesson is reinforced when we read of men once eminent, rich and prosperous, dying in alms-houses, because they never recognised the necessity for saving. Let us come nearer home with the argument. There are ten thousand mortgaged homes in this city to-day, in which every ounce of energy is devoted to keeping up appearances, to carrying the daily financial burden-homes in which there is nothing but dark foreboding when a look is cast forward to old age. To the hundreds of thousands of Canadians who are living up to their income, or just a little beyond it, Mr. Bastedo's address should appeal mightily.

The parliament of Canada has gone a long way to encourage the people of the Dominion to make provision for old age. It has established a Government Annuities system, under which it is hoped ultimately to make provision for the declining years of the great mass of the people. The Government pays the entire cost of management, and every dollar put in comes back to the annuitants with four per cent. compound interest. The money may be paid in at any money order office; it cannot be withdrawn, or seized for debt, or used in any other way. At 55 years of age, or later if preferred, the annuity begins and continues till death. By supplementary provisions, if it is desired, the money paid in—should the depositor die before the annuity begins—is returned to his or her relatives with 3 per cent. interest. Should anyone begin to pay for an annuity and be unable to keep up the payments the amount—if insufficient to provide $50 per year of annuity—will be returned when the depositor reaches the age of 55, together with 3 per cent. compound interest. In effect, therefore, there is placed at the disposal of every man, woman and child in Canada, without cost other than the expense of administration borne by all the people of Canada, a safe, convenient and simple way of providing for old age.

The movement is worthy of the encouragement of all leaders of public opinion. The young do not so well understand the shadow cast before by an old age of penury or financial anxiety as those of maturer years. They need sometimes to be reminded how that pringe of good fellows, Robert Burns, looking back over a youth of folly and extravagance, sadly penned the lines:

"But pleasures are like poppies spread;
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed:
Or, like the snowflake on the river,
A moment white, then melts forever."

What's in the Boy's Head?

The time is opportune for many a boy and his parents to think about agricultural education as it is dispensed at colleges. The idea, that exclusive practical education secured on the farm is sufficient for a farmer is not so generally entertained as it was a few years ago, and while the short courses and institute meetings and agricultural press are spreading a large volume of useful and scientific information, there is no agency that so well fits a boy to become a good farmer and useful citizen as a course in an agricultural college.

That more boys and not college educated is very largely due to the impetuous youthful nature. When a boy is at the age when college life and work would do him more good than anything else, he is so full of energy and ambition to take a man's place that education strikes him as being tame and effeminate. He wants to be one of the "workers"; he wants to have his own team and do as big a day's work on the plow, binder or threshing gang as any man in the district. All of this is very laudable, but it should be impressed upon him that he owes it to himself to develop his other powers, that he is handicapping himself by not getting all the knowledge possible on farm work before he assumes the responsibility of it. A boy generally thinks that when he is able to handle farm machinery he has learned his business, but there is more in plowing than running a plow, and more in getting a crop seeded than harrowing and running a seeder.—The Farm and Ranch Review.

Two montana census enumerators were fined $1,000 each for padding cen us returns. In some ambitious Western towns that is what they are paid for and expected to do.

A waiter on a Kin s n boat upset a turcen of hot soup on a passenger's head when the boat gave a lurch. This is one instance where the guest got the benefit of the tip.

THE
PIONEER MEAT MARKET
CHANGED OWNERSHIP

E. EVERHARDY has Sold the Pioneer Meat Market to

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The Owners will Re-model the Business and will run it on a Strictly Up-to-Date Methods and will do their utmost to please the public in every particular

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WORLD'S BEST DOG AND PONY SHOWS
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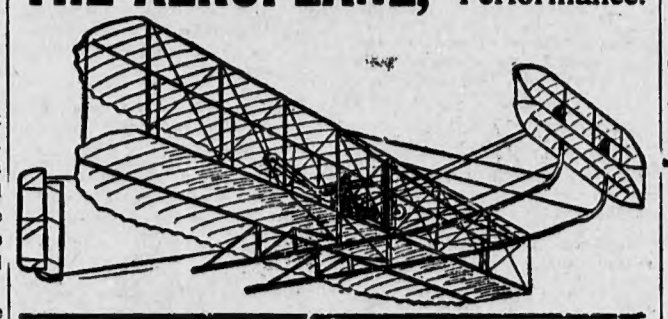
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25 FAMOUS FUNNY CLOWNS-25

New Glorious Free Street Parade at 12.30 Noon

PROF. DE GOSHEN, the World's Greatest Flying Machine Expert, will give a marvelous demonstration of the wonder of the age,

THE AEROPLANE, At Every Performance.



Remember the Day and Date

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, RAIN OR SHINE
Doors Open at 1 and 7 P. M.
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MEN WANTED Sober reliable men to drive team and work on tents. Good wages and steady work guaranteed. Apply at the grounds on day of show.

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Admission: Adults 50c. Children 25c.

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THE HUB, - E. URCH
For Everything Refreshing
ICE CREAMS, ICE DRINKS,
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Harness, Saddles, Tents, Trunks

Harness of every style and description.

Call and make your choice while the stock is complete.

My stock of Saddles consists of Ladies' Astride Saddles, Stock Saddles and Boy's Saddles, ranging in price from $8.00 to $75.00.

Tents from 8x10 to 12x14, always in stock, other sizes can be had on one day's notice.

T. H. BEACH

Barclay & Hall

We beg to draw your attention to a new shipment of Men's Fine dress and Work Shirts,
Clarke's Mammoth Shirts
in several Lines, including an excellent wearing mercerized Duck. We have them in prices to suit all purses, with a wearing guarantee.

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Range—Snake Valley.
Owners of all Cattle branded:
right ribs — left ribs — 499 left ribs
right ribs UUI right ribs
R9 left ribs or hip.
Horses branded D right hip
H

Gleichen Livery, Feed & Sale Stables.

HORSES AND CONVEYANCES TO HIRE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
LAND SEEKERS.
COMPETENT GUIDES FURNISHED

David C. Wishart,
Proprietor.

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR

Estimates cheerfully given on all kinds of buildings. If in need of any work do not fail to let me give you figures. First-class work done and Prices Right.

W. W. Whitfield

Builder and Contractor. Namaka, Alta

The J.C. Ranch Co.

Breeders and Importers of High-Class

Clydesdale MARES and STALLIONS

always FOR SALE at Right Prices.

An Importation of 23 head Just Landed from Scotland.

The Largest Bunch of Registered Clydesdales in Alberta to Select from.

All our Show Stock are For Sale

Write for prices direct and save middle-men's profits.

JOHN CLARK, Jnr., Manager,
Box 82, Gleichen, Alta.

George Scott & Son

Agents for

DEERING IMPLEMENTS

Harvesting machines and tillage implements, binder twine, mowers, binders, rakes discs, drills, lever harrows, wagons, Dominion buggies, gasoline engines for threshing outfits, pumping, etc., Bluebell cream separators.

Agents for the Plon Patent Clothes Dryer, the best and most convenient dryer a woman can have. We have them in four different sizes.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

Implements and Machinery McCormack

I am carrying a full line of Pure

Manilla Binder Twine

650 Feet to the Pound.

Also Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Discs, Drills, Seed Cleaners, Etc.,

Sole Agent in this District for the

Improved Brandon Sub-Surface Packer

This machine is highly recommended by Prof. Campbell in his Soil Culture Method.

A. F. LARKIN

Telford Building. - - - Gleichen

Lumber

When ever you intend to erect any Buildings Call on

W. STUART & CO.

For Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Lime, Doors and Windows.

Yard near Palace Hotel, Gleichen.

The Pioneer Store

We have Received a New Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS That are

BETTER,
GREATER, and
Fresher Than Ever

Come In and SEE

OUR STOCK of GROCERIES, CROCKERY, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, Etc.

J. A. E. BEAUPRE, - - - Prop.

English Capitalists Visit Gleichen

Sir Ronald Lane, Lord Hindlip and Mr. Thyn Examine S.A.L. Co. Canal Work

Gleichen was honored with a visit from several very prominent English gentlemen a week ago, in the persons of Sir Ronald Lane, Lord Hindlip and Mr. Thyne, the latter being the ex-register of Westminster Abbey, and all of London, England. They were accompanied by J. D. McGregor, president of the Southern Alberta Land Co., and A. B. Grace, chief engineer of the same company. All are heavily interested financially in this company. To The Call reporter Sir Ronald expressed great pleasure in his trip through Canada, and stated he believed the location of Gleichen with its fine agricultural lands and irrigation system, would make it a large centre in a very short time. The party took automobiles from here to look over the S. A. L. Co's canal construction and then went across country to Lethbridge. Before leaving the work upon the big dam Sir Ronald expressed himself as very much pleased with all he had seen, and being a retired military officer he compared the dam construction as being better work than any fortification he had ever seen.

In speaking of Gleichen Sir Ronald said he was intimately acquainted with Count Gleichen, from whom this town borrowed its name, and remarked that he was a very fine fellow.

Sir Ronald Lane said he passed through here before the C. P. R. main line was completed and told how he struck across country from here on horseback to Fort McLeod, and of several amusing incidents he encountered on his trip. One of these being how he spent a night at a road-house between here and McLeod and after he had gone to bed very tired a crowd of cowboys arrived and kept him awake all night while they played poker, sang songs, told stories, etc. He laughed good naturedly over his wild west experience and comparing the conditions of those days with the present said he was hardly prepared to see such fine business blocks here or have such excellent accommodation.

Strathmore Happenings

A man employed in one of the construction camps got taught a lesson the other day. He imb bed a great deal of hard whisky, and then went over to where a mate of his was sleeping and hit him a playful love tap. The sleeper retaliated by blacking his eye. This quieted him for a bit, but later he came back again and repeated the operation. The other man then got riled, and gave the boozeone such a mauling that he had hardly any face left when he had finished with him

Mr Geo. Wanless, auditor for the Riverside Lumber Co., has been in Strathmore during the week. Mr Wanless's geniality makes him a welcome visitor here. He was one of the principal orators at the duck supper on Wednesday

Let's all pull together—every knock's a boost anyway—so knock or boost for Strathmore Labor Day Sports

Messrs Lloyd, Bush, Knyvett, and O'Bray have all offered assistance in the way f men and teams to help the good work of getting the grounds into shape

Monday afternoon everybody goes down to the grounds to help put on the finishing touches. We all need exercise anyway

Already the Romance Committee have a large field of entries—outside horses from Langdon, Gleichen, etc., so a good afternoon's racing is assured

Baseball is on the boom, and Strathmore sports are anticipating good investments on Labor Day, for the good old team will come into its own on September 5 Bring your money, you Langdon, and oh you Bassano!

Full program will be out Monday. Look for it

At the Duck Supper on Wednesday the hat was passed round on behalf of the Sports, and a considerable amount was subscribed. The conditions were that everyone in the company should either tell a story or put something in the hat. As many were out in story-telling vein the Sports Fund benefited quite a bit

Chairman Clemens assures us of a good program of field events.

The wife of Mr J. Hanskins presented him with a bouncing baby boy on Tuesday

Mr Mat. McCann has been laid up for some days past, but is now recovering

Mr C. W. Chase is one of the fortunate ones who now enjoy cucumbers grown in their own gardens

Mr Robert Salmon, of Messrs Downie & Salmon, was taken to Calgary Sunday to undergo a operation. We are pleased to hear that the operation was entirely successful, and that our esteemed townsman is making a rapid recovery

The two oil tanks for the Imperial Oil Co. are now erected. A pumphouse for conveying the oil from the cars to the tanks is also under course of construction

Mr and Mrs Penhale, Calgary, visited here on Thursday

It is interesting to note, as in the foregoing paragraphs, why it are only topical that one goes on every week, how people from all parts of the Continent foregathe here every week. The irrigated land is the lure which attract most of them here, and they do nor usually depart without having purchased a chunk of it. They recognize that it is an investment of the best kind

Miss Carrie Love and a friend Miss Ross, were in Strath nore this week engaged in collecting material for a descriptive pamphlet advertising the Bow Valley. Miss Love is a well-known and talented journalist, and is at present in the employ of the C.P.I.C. Co.

Among the visitors here on Tuesday were E. Breneman, Victoriaville, Quebec; J. M. Henderson, Pe derson, Oregon; F. K. McGregor, New York; Chas. E. Outegenax, New Yo kr A. M Blunt M.D., Chicago

Geo. Girvin, Vancouver, and N. W. Henry, Saskatoon, Sask., among the visitors here on Wednesday

Mr J. Clifton, Garden Plain, Edmonton, was a visitor here on Monday

A meeting of all the ladies of Strathmore Presbyterian Church is to be held on Wednesday afternoon at 3.30, at Mrs Wa's, for the purpose of organizing the Ladies' Aid and appointing new officers

Mr J. W. Harmer, of Edmonton, was in town twice during the week

Mr J. W. Waddy, secretary of the local Conservative Association, travelled to Calgary yesterday, it is surmised on political business

Dr Wright, of Langdon, spent last week-end here

Mr J. A. Schultz, who with Mr Way, was up interviewing the Premier with regard to road improvement this week, had the rather unique experience of passing through an August snowstorm at Olds

The Labor Day dance will be the first public function to be held in the new Brown's new hall above his store on Second Street. The new hall is larger and more solidly constructed than any of the other halls in Strathmore, and is well fitted up in every respect

Mr and Mrs W. E. Brown have returned from their holiday at Vancouver

Mrs G. H. Lloyd and Mrs Sprague have returned from their holiday at Banff

Father Van Tighem has struck coal at the well which is being dug at his new house. At any rate it is quite to be more around here. We hope so.

Messrs Wilson and Owen's store is now in its new positio on Second Street. The moving of the stock was quite to be operation, occupying about two week's time, and the services of a number of men and horses. The building was moved in two sections

We had a pleasant visit on Monday from Mr Frank Pratt, of Stratford, Ontario Mr Pratt was in Strathmore on a visit to his relative, Mr W. J. Way. He conducted one of the services in Strathmore Methodist Church on Sunday. Mr Pratt is a printer by profession, and has an extensive jobbing business in Stratford. This is his first visit to Alberta, and he thinks a great deal of the country

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

Engineer's Examination

NOTICE is hereby given that an examination will be held by Mr. Jas. Hudson, duly appointed Inspector of steam boilers for the Province of Alberta, as—

Calgary, Aug. 30th and 31st, Provincial Building, Public Works.

Strathmore, Sept. 2nd, Hotel.

Gleichen, Sept. 3rd, Palace Hotel

at 9 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of giving engineers and apprentices an opportunity of qualifying for certificates under the provisions of the Steam Boilers Act, 1908.

Each candidate will be required to enclose an application to the Department or to the above-named Inspector, and must be properly filled in, witnessed, and returned before a Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, before an examination can be granted.

JOHN STOCKS,
Deputy Minister Public Works
Department of Public Works, Edmonton, Alta.

NOTICE

NOTICE is Hereby Given that in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the undersigned has filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant applies for the right to divert sufficient water for several from the RED DEER RIVER, at two points on the south-west quarter of section 36, Township 20, Range 17 west 4th Meridian, for irrigation purposes and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said irrigation purposes, on the following lands, viz:—the south-west and south-east quarters of said Section 36 and the fractional north-west and north-east quarters of Section 27, lying north of the Red Deer River, in the said township and range.

Dated at Dorothy, Alta., this 18th day of July, 1910.

ARTHUR PEAKE,
25 Applicant.

The Finance Committee has $250 already in sight—and more is coming—so that prizes will be ample

The Dance Committee are whispering that the "Hookery Dance" on Labor Day will be the event of the season

Everything is going swimmingly in connection with the Labor Day Sports

Mary had a little cough,
Which sounded hoarse and hollow
And every time that Mary went
The cough was sure to follow.
At church she could not sing a note
But cough, back and chirrup
Until she tricked down her throat
A little Nyal's Cough Syrup.

Nyal's Cough Syrup is for sale in Gleichen only by A. R. Yates.

The difference between the north and south poles is only a matter of degrees.

Last week a New York woman starved herself to death and a Colorado man starved himself back to health. There is food for thought in both cases.

There has been a drop in the price of radium and a pound can now be obtained for the trifling sum of $30,550,000. Orders filled in the order in which they are received.

A letter written by Oliver Cromwell was sold in London the other day for $250, whereas a note with John D. Rockefeller's autograph attached would realize that many millions.

Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, famous as a whether predictor, is dead, but Old Probs continues to hand out an assorted variety of climate with the customary disregard of forecasters and artifical regulation.

James A. Patten, the retired wheat king, exposes the opinion that the world's great need at present is a substitute for wheat. Having squeezed all the nourishment out of that serial by the "corner" process, the Alexander of the wheat pit is looking for other fields to conquer.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT IT?

That's what a customer asked me recently about a patent medicine I had not kept track of, and I was not. But I did need a medicine myself, and I thought that in reality I knew nothing more than what appeared on the label, wrapper and advertising.

Some of the claims made were so extravagant that of course I could not take them seriously, but concluded I had better find a line of remedies I did know something about.

Nyal's Family Remedies are manufactured by a house with a solid reputation of over half a century. The formulas are exceptionally good ones and are freely furnished to the drug trade. There are no secret nostrums because they are honest and have nothing to conceal. If I didn't believe in them I would not recommend them to you.

Anything you buy with the name "NYALS" will give satisfaction. A. R. Yates, The Nyalist, Gleichen,

Gibson & Larkin

BAKERS

Gleichen, - Alta.

WHY SHOULD YOU?

Invest in GLEICHEN REAL ESTATE?

BECAUSE: The Land is the Best in all the Great West

BECAUSE: The Irrigation Crops NEVER Fail!

BECAUSE: Nowhere else is there such regular Record Crops!

Write to or Call on

The Bow Valley Real Estate Bureau

Call Block, Gleichen, Alta.

We have the

Best Advice and Snaps to Offer

LOOK!

Unimproved FARM LAND	S	Improved Irrigated FARMS
Gleichen REAL ESTATE A CORNER PLOT Gleichen-st. and 4th Ave. RESIDENTAL SITES etc., etc.	N A P S	$250 BUYS BUILDING & BUSINESS In Full Swing Clothes Cleaning and Boot Repairing A RARE BARGAIN

T. Fawcett Rowe, Manager

Nyall's

on a medicine means "It is right." We obtained the distributing agency for Nyal's Family Remedies because during all the years that they have been on the market they have been found good. That is just the sort of preparations we want to handle—things that have been found good by long trial. There are over eighty Nyal's Remedies—too many to name here. We wish to call your special attention, though, to

Nyal's Purifier for all blood and skin diseases

Nyal's Kidney Pills and Nyal's Stone Root Compound for kidney affections, lame back, etc.

Nyal's Vegetable Prescription, the peerless remedy for diseases peculiar to women.

Nyal's Pilo, a soothing and effective treatment for piles.

Nyal's Salve, for sores, wounds, scratches, burns, etc.—the handiest and most useful thing you ever had in the medicine chest.

Come to us when you need anything a good drug store ought to have—it's here, and we'll take pleasure in showing how well we can serve you.

A. R. YATES, Drug Store

EYES

SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED AT

Gaudaur's Jewelry Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of

WATCHES and STAPLE JEWELRY

FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

C. J. GAUDAUR, Manager.

In an Alberta city the railway engineers have a code of whistles which they use in communicating messages to their wives and sweethearts when passing through the city. These love toots have become so frequent that they disturb the slumbers of the residents who have petitioned the authorities to place mufflers on the rest destroyers.

The will of a Toronto physician contains a bequest of twenty-five dollars to the man who marries his widow. The matrimonial bonus will defray the cost of a license and a double-plated wedding ring.

The guards at the Kingston penitentiary are asking for increased wages. The men on the inside are in sympathy with the movement and would be pleased to walk out at the same or any other convenient time.

Another spot has been discovered on the face of the sun. That it is not a mere pimple is shown by the fact that it is 70,000 miles in width, the most extensive case of solar prickly heat known to doctors of astronomy.

A too prolonged gaze at an empty coal bin is liable to develop into an empty stare.

THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA

SITTINGS of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District for the trial of Cases, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held as follows, viz:—at the City of Edmonton, on the first day of the sessions of a Court, or Sitting in and for such Court of such Judicial District, and on the day following such holidays.

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL NON-JURY CASES: EDMONTON and CALGARY, First Tuesday each in October, November, January, March, April and May, and Third Tuesday in June.

FOR TRIAL OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JURY CASES:
EDMONTON and CALGARY, Third Tuesday in October, February and May.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES:
WETASKIWIN: First Tuesday in October and April.
RED DEER, Second Tuesday in November and May.
MEDICINE HAT, Second Tuesday in October and April.
MACLEOD, Fourth Tuesday in November and May.
FITZGERALD, Fourth Tuesday in October and April.

A. Y. BLAIN,
Acting Deputy Attorney General
Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this Second day of August 1910.

It is not always easy to make the public believe a man is so full that he pockets a $100 bill for a $1.

A COUP ON POVERTY.

It Was a Plan That Worked to a Charm.

By LLOYD LOGAN.

(Copyright, 1905, by American Press Association.)

"It is miserably true, ma chere, Mlle rie reflectively to fellow Antoinette and myself to town and curry our wrists, embroidies and parasols. She said to be a maid in a great family did not compare with her self respect as an individual." Virienne de la Verge disconsolately threw herself on the window seat.

Mme. de la Vergne was looking over bills at the escritoire. Without an swering her daughter, she bored her face in her arms and wept.

"The last rose of summer left blooming alone," sang Antoinette, the other daughter, as she came down the hall and entered the room.

"It seems," she added pleasantly "that I am the last rose."

She was standing in the doorway. Neither Virienne nor Mme. de la Vergne looked up, so absorbed were they with their own thoughts.

"Here is walking the floor in the library," she continued. "He is horribly



MADAME DRAMATICALLY CLASPED HER HANDS.

distrait. He told me Virienne's jewels went last night."

"My jewels!" cried Virienne, suddenly aroused and thoroughly alarmed Madame lifted her tear stained face.

"Virienne's jewels also?" she reiterated.

"Also," answered Antoinette bitterly —"also is not the right word. It grieves because they are the last things he can legitimately take. I am of age, and my belongings are mine. I can think,' he says, 'I shall be compelled to steal from my own family?'"

Virienne rushed from the room in a rage.

Antoinette, going to her mother, put her arms around her.

"I'd be a help, ma chere."

"Antoinette, what could you do—you, the daughter of Marquis Auguste de la Vergne, the great-granddaughter of Virienne Casaretta, who was one of the maids of honor to Marie Antoinette? My whole life has been a series of negations. This is just one more. The first trial was when we lost our ancestral home in France." Madame always said "we lost." She would not acknowledge she lived with a gambler, even though a gentleman. The little pretense was a matter of self respect. "The next to go was our villa just out of New Orleans. Since you were a wee child we have lived in this orange grove in Florida. Your father always would play as a gentleman, losing thousands at a single game. Oh, these games, elusive sirens, luring him on to destruction poor man! The Sevres vase he cannot touch without my signature; it has come down directly through my family."

"I don't know where we shall live," she continued. "I have been struggling to make respectability dwell with poverty, and," she added softly, "it is pure polygonal tragedy."

The debonair Auguste de la Vergne tripped lightly into the room, clad in white duck of exquisite texture and correctly tailored. With the perfect savoir faire of a Frenchman he gently kissed his wife's forehead. Going over to the glass door, he stepped out on the veranda. With the utmost sang froid he turned, waving his hand. "Au revoir!" he called and passed out to the shell walk beyond.

He had clung, iron willed, to the youth of his mind, though it was indisputable that age had crept up on him maturely on his face. After a fashion he loved his wife and daughters. He would have been proud to have given them every advantage that had been theirs for generations. They had ceased to be interested in these dreams. There was nothing more fundamentally wearisome than his pretenses and talk about ideals without any actual accomplishment.

"I can do something," Antoinette repeated, with gentle emphasis. "Ma chere, we will take count of stock,' as Marie's husband says about our store. We will see, first, what our assets are." Antoinette held up her pretty white hand to count the "assets" on her fingers as her mother told them off.

"Dear heart, our most valuable 'asset' is our family name, that hardly has a money value."

"I am not so sure," mused Antoinette. "There are hordes of people—good people, too—who would give anything to be a guest at our home, to be able to speak with familiarity of our belongings."

Antoinette, sitting on an ottoman at her mother's feet, clasped her hands around her knees and, throwing back her smooth white brow in perplexity and doubt. She had a remarkable aptitude for making the most valuable bluff. You and I, dearest, will go through the house and put a price on what we would be willing to sell and gather them together in the music room, library and drawing room, mix up them with a little auction sale and not part with for untold gold. That will apparently give them a greater value."

Madame dramatically clasped her hands.

"You do not mean we would sell our belongings to a vulgar mob like common tradespeople?" she cried in horror.

"No, no! We would give a little 'at home' or 'tea,' very informal. You could wear black lace, and the lace scarf thrown over your shoulders would hide the hole in the back; Virienne her only colored silk, the one made out of grandmother's tea gown, and I the violet chiffon with black velvet.

"Then," she continued, "we would invite a very few, thirty would be not more. Believe me, they will stay every engagement to accept an invitation to the fine entertainments given by the De la Vergnes. See, mother, using our asset No. 1, our family name. After they have been here some time we will casually remark: 'We are going back to New Orleans. We are dismissed our entire collection of antiques. We are going to board, and articles of such value we really cannot store. It would be selfish to longer dispose of a few, but cannot bear the thought of just any one—unappreciative people, as it were—owning them.'"

Antoinette was so delighted with the idea she danced all over the room. Coming back to her mother, she kissed her on her forehead.

"After much debate and family conferences the "tea" was given. What wonders, weariness and hope delayed and disturbed by the weather by each best loved will accomplish in the way of disintegrating self respect! Punch was served in the library. There was cake in the dining room; on the veranda were confections and ices. The guests were congenial, delighted, complimented and bought freely; they were also all wealthy. Antoinette saw to that.

Every woman there took particular pains to call immediately on all her best friends who were not among the chosen and casually to refer to "the elder afternoon at the De la Vergne's I picked up so and so. They would hardly part with it even to me. I told madame I could not buy it, just give it to me, and I would leave a few gold pieces in the cabinet for one of the girls." invariably it was followed by the remark, 'My husband thought it rather high, but I did not, considering the associations and so on."

Those thirty women were the envy of every person of means in the city. They schemed how they, too, could campaign an invitation. Not being a public sale, an invitation was a necessity. In about two weeks Antoinette in her mother's name telephoned to chosen thirty telling each one to bring a few friends—she could trust them, she knew—and spend another afternoon at the Chateau de Fleur.

This time a different costume was arranged for the three ladies of the household. The second "tea" was even a greater success than the first. One dozen of Napoleon's breakfast plates sold for $200 and a Persian rug for $800. The bank account was growing to most encouraging proportions. The trouble now was they had really few pieces left they cared to sell. The Sevres vase and some family heirlooms madame refused to part with.

"It is a miserable shame," wept Antoinette, "after we have created the demand, established the fad, we cannot create the supply."

Unheard of circumstance! The next morning Antoinette drove to the city house and unattended at a very early hour.

Arriving at the telegraph office, Antoinette wired to certain dealers in antiques, little holes in the wall, in New Orleans to ship immediately various articles that she named. Each one of these places because many of their beautiful pieces had found in those stores a temporary home.

So events developed. The De la Vergnes received antiques in the front door and sold them out the front door. Every other Thursday witnessed crowds of "people who were the dear friends" were now invited. The "few gold pieces given to the dear girls" was a horde sufficient to place them both in a convent in Paris for a year, leaving a "dot" large enough for an enviable dowry, which would insure a successful marriage. Poverty had played quite a dramatic part in the machinery that the house foretells a death in the family.

"THE THIRD PARTY."

Hon. Peter Mitchell Was a Bohemian of a Long Disappeared School.

The last of the series of disastrous fires which have pursued the career of The Montreal Herald is responsible for some interesting reminiscences by Mr. Lutton, the veteran Quebec journalist, who for years has contributed a weekly page of comment to that model among weekly newspapers, The News and Eastern Townships Advocate of St. Johns, Quebec. Particularly interesting are Mr. Lutton's references to Hon. Peter Mitchell, M.P., one of The Herald's famous editors, who used to be described as "The Third Party" Of Mitchell the writer says:

"Upon the scene, then, entered the late 'Sir' Peter Mitchell, on Beaver Hill Hill, where The Herald, phoenix-like, rose from its ashes.

"Now, if ever the true Bohemian walked this earth, he did so in the person of the 'Hon. Peter.'

"When one thinks of the spaciousness of the man; his charming sense of irresponsibility; his happy indifference to overdue notes; his child-like insistence upon joy as his inheritance; his profound and careless ignorance of the duties of management; his ingenuous delight in the notion that he was moulding public opinion while he was, in reality, playing the dashing role of leader writer in a slap-dash editorials which warned the wicked Conservatives at Ottawa that 'he had our eye on them,' after the manner of the 'Globe's Eagle,' which warned the Emperor of Russia 'that it was watching his conduct,' or fulsomely flattered what the "Hon. Peter" called the 'McShane-Mercier administration,' then reigning at Quebec (save the mark!)—when one thinks of these aspects and attitudes, he can only regret the passing of so gay, so delightful a figure, for which a more strenuous generation is not inclined to find a place.

"To see 'Hon. Peter' sallying forth, say, in the winter, enveloped from head to foot in his seal coat; to note him the cynosure of all the general regard at the St. Lawrence Hall, where the local politicians used to congregate; to observe the entire delight of the large creature (he, in the passing moment, in clinking his glass, smoking his cigar, throwing off cor, racations of wit in the conversation, while the paper came out or at last one—was to observe as a charming and inconsequent a creature as ever made for the general optimism and joy."

Land Turtle.

There is one little denizen of the marsh world that makes his slow way quite unmolested and unseen by prowling food-seekers of the drowned lands. Science has believed a long Latin name to this fearless little chap, but the barefoot, freckled boy calls him mud-turtle.

He is found along the causeways and waterways of the warm, dark mire of and muck bottoms. At the slightest sound he pitches forward and hides himself with lightning-like contortions in the friendly water weeds and, if you proceed quietly by and watch, you will, ere long, see him work his way to the surface, probe his little snake-like head on its leathery, wrinkled neck and watch you from bright, yellow-rimmed eyes.

He is a curious, good-natured, even a friendly little creature.

His shell house, which he carries on his back, is beautifully marked with varying shades of grey and brown, slashed with flecks of deep vermilion. Should hungry mink or ditch-rat, marsh snake appear, he has only to draw in his head, legs and short, spiky-like tail and be immune from danger. That shell, with its many corrugated edges, makes the turtle too indigestible a meal for hungry women per, mink or marsh-coon to relish.

And so the harmless little landturtle, who is first-cousin to the ferocious snapping turtle, commonly called "terrapin back" by the boy of the freckles, lives out his days. He grows very slowly and outlives almost any other denizen of the marsh or water. Through the long summer days he sens himself in bog or log and when the cold weather comes he burrows deep in the muck and sleeps out the long winter.

A Story of D. McNichall.

Mr. T. C. Irving, of Bradstreets' agency, Toronto, is a famous collector of anecdotes and personals. He has lately been in the West and according to The Vancouver Sunset has been telling the following stories of Mr. D. McNicholl, vice-president of the C.P.R.:

"Here is the first. A well-known general manager of a big Canadian bank tried to collect a bill from the C.P.R. Whether the bill was a just one or not matters little for the purposes of this story. Anyway the general-manager became exasperated with the C.P.R. and wrote a caustic letter to Mr. McNicholl in which he said that the bill were not paid instanter he would instruct every branch of his bank not to use the C.P.R. passenger trains when avoidable, not to use the C.P.R. telegraphs, nor C.P.R. express lines, nor anything with a C.P.R. label on it.

"Mr. McNicholl's reply was brief and to the point. He said if the general-manager carried out his threat he would instruct every employe of the C.P.R. to present any bank bills bearing the label of that particular bank. In the course of events one of the letter he concluded he had played the wrong card with Mr. McNicholl. What would happen to any bank whose bills were systematically refused by the C.P.R. can be easily imagined. Anyway the bank never boycotted the C.P.R."

Freeman the Historian.

It was an English bishop who, when the historian Freeman had worn out his patience with his rudeness, introduced him to a waiting audience as "the distinguished scholar that so admirably describes and illustrates the savagery of our ancestors."

A Scottish Superstition.

In Scotland bringing a flowering hawthorn into the house foretells a death in the family.

WHEN KINGS WANT CASH.

The Uncivil Side of Royal Civil Lists —"Trusting" King Williams.

"It is necessary that renewed provision shall be made for the Civil List" was King Edward's characteristic message to Parliament. It was not very long. Some of our earlier monarchs satisfied their financial needs by simply appropriating all the money they could lay hands on!

Even then they were hard up. Once, the "Merry Monarch," had no breeches and but three bands to his neck," so Pepys says. The rest went to the linen-draper, who is some $25,000 at that moment. Moreover—Pepys again—"scarce a shirt, or anything of the court lack bread; they have not received a farthing wages since the King's coming in." And this, notwithstanding that King Charles' annual income at this time was over a million sterling.

Of course, the financial expedients of King Charles I. cost him his head, and make history, but the little plan of the "martyr'd monarch" was to collect a "voluntary" loan. On this occasion, by the way, the first foreholders were called together to contribute, but many of them refused to pay anything. One Cornishman has left this memory with us that "sharp words were drawn to it. I was like to be compliminated out of my money but, know ye, I would not." In the end, I held my hands fast in my pockets and kept with them."

William III. and Mary were granted in an income of $4,500,000. Moreover the queen was to have been granted to the monarch for life, but Parliament was becoming wary, and only gave William his income for four years, whereas he maintained "for the gentlemen of England trusted King James, who was an enemy of their religion and laws, but they will not trust me, by whom their religion and laws have been preserved."

This seemed a most reasonable protest, but the result was that the parliament resolved henceforth to make the vote of supplies an annual one!

George III., in his reign, was a monarch who found it difficult to make both ends meet. Often he found it impossible, and the state paid nearly seventeen millions in two hundred dollars' worth of debts for him.

On one occasion alone, the country had debts to the amount of $1,000,000 to pay off that amount being a farmer's bill for meat supplied to the royal household.

On another, the King and his brother raised the wind by the issue of bonds secured upon the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall. These bonds were taken up chiefly in France and Holland, and were repudiated by the royal brothers upon the outbreak of the French Revolution on the ground that they had probably fallen into other hands than those of the original subscribers. In vain the holders protested. The royal brothers appealed to the Prime Minister to pack these troublesome creditors into the Bastile.

On another occasion, the country and twenty-six bondholders were expelled from England accordingly.

But it is certain that a great deal of this monarch's money went to maintain useless sinecures. The Comptroller of the Household and Master of the Robes for instance. There was also a Clerk and a Groom of the Bedchamber, a Gentleman of the Bedchamber, a Groom of the Pantry, and even a Child of the Kitchen, all subordinates in the Lord Steward's department.

Another royal spender was George IV., provided that it was his own money that was being spent. He himself always had debts, and he died they found $50,000 in his boxes, and money scattered about in drawers including a good deal of gold. They were about 500 pocket-books of different dates, and in every one were guineas, one-pound notes, one, two, or three in each, along with a prodigious quantity of women's hair and gloves and notes and letters.

With the accession of William IV. things were put on a sensible basis He surrendered all the civil list in exchange for an income of $2,500,000 a year.

Dangers of the Stage.

Very few actors die on the stage nowadays, but many still die while following their calling. Recently, Mr. J. L. Shine, the well-known English comedian, was awarded $9,000 damages for falling over a wooden bastion, and his accident came some time after the fatal stabbing of a man on London stage. Among the shocking deaths of another, the fall of a jockey in a mimic horse-race, which resulted in the unfortunate man losing his life, and the fatal fall of a slack-wire walker.

Probably the most extraordinary accident fatality was that in which a super dressed as a savage fell through a hole in the scenic mountain. The hole was so small that a man's body could only just be pushed through, and the mystery was deepened by the fact that the super was running at the moment he fell.

Candid Advice.

Not long ago Lord Kinnaird, who is always doing some interesting unique work, paid a surprise visit to a mission school in the east-end of London, and told a class of boys the story of Samson. In concluding his narrative, his lordship added: "He was strong, because weak, and then regaining his strength, enabling him to destroy his enemies. Now, boys, if I had an enemy, what would you advise me to do?" There was a little boy meditating on the secret of that great man's strength. Up went his hand and exclaimed: "Get a bottle of 'air restorer.'"

Beating Off a Dog.

If a dog springs at a man the latter should guard his face with his arm and hand, the forearm armed with his forearm. With his right hand he should attempt to catch one of the animal's front paws. The paw of a bulldog is ultra sensitive. If it can be caught a vigorous squeeze will make the animal howl for mercy and retire discomfited.

Future of the Potato.

Potato spirit, a very pure alcohol, is used to fortify wines, and it is prophesied that this spirit will supplant gasoline as the motive power of automobiles.



Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmens' and Campers' Outfits. Decline all imitations. They never become sour, give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal
No. 38 Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



Matrimonial Advertisement

A Kansas newspaper recently contained the following matrimonial advertisement:

"A gentleman possessing a large and elegant assortment of household linen marked with the initials J. R. which he purchased for his bride elect, recently deceased, is desirous, in order to avoid useless expense, to make the acquaintance of a young lady bearing the same initials, with a view to matrimony."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Excuse me, sir," said the man in the row behind, "but would you mind asking your wife to remove her hat? I assure you I cannot see a thing on the stage."

"I'd like to oblige you, sir, but it's impossible," said the man addressed. "We flew out of town, and we must get home to-night."

"But has that got to do with it "

"Why, our train goes 20 minutes after the end of the performance, and it takes her an hour to put that hat on."

Would Be Exact

Scribbles—Quiller tells me he has a great mind to write a book.

Dribbles—I don't believe it.

Scribbles—Don't believe what—that he can write a book?

Dribbles—Oh, he may be able to write a book, but I don't believe he has a great mind.—Chicago Daily News.

Elsie—(aged seven)—Ma, I want a nickel.

Mother—What for, dear?

Elsie—I asked Willie Jones to play we're getting married, and he says he won't do it unless I have a dowry.

The Submerged Tenth

"Pa, what is the submerged tenth?"

"Oh—er, it probably refers to the portion of the fashionable bather that gets in the water."

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

Houston—How do you suppose the Egyptians managed to get the Pyramids where they are?

Mulberry—Oh, their congressmen probably franked them.—Puck.

Two Years Sickness in The Average Life

Much of This is Avoided When the Blood is Kept Rich With DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

It is said that the average man or woman who reaches seventy years of age has had two years of sickness or ten days for each year.

To-day medical experts are studying how to avoid this and the general opinion seems to be that every effort should be used to keep the blood rich, red and healthy by using such treatments as will make new blood.

There are always plenty of indications to warn you when the blood is getting weak and watery and the nerves exhausted.

You are easily tired, both mentally and bodily, you feel down-hearted and discouraged, digestion fails you, you have headaches and become irritable and easily annoyed.

In this condition you easily contract colds, pneumonia or fever of some kind and are not able to throw them off as you would if the blood were rich and the body in vigorous health.

The food you eat does not build you up and it is necessary for you to look to such a preparation as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to enrich the blood.

Mrs. S. Storey, 19 Maitland street, Halifax, N. S., states: "My whole nervous system was run down, I was troubled with pain during the night and frequently suffered with neuralgia pains in my head. Nothing that I took seemed to be of much benefit to me until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and I found this treatment my health at once began to improve. By continuous use of the Nerve Food I gradually grew stronger until at the present time I can now say that I am quite well again. I now enjoy refreshing sleep and the pains in my head have entirely disappeared.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven an enormous benefit, because of its power to form rich, red blood and thereby to overcome weakness and disease. 50 cts. a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Most Human Picture Ever Painted
"THE DOCTOR"

A photogravure reproduction of this great painting, 22x28 inches in size —the largest photogravure ever printed.

PRICE 25c, POSTAGE PREPAID



The original of this great painting, by Luke Fildes, hangs in the Tate Gallery, in London, placed there by popular subscription of the British people. Never has brush depicted more powerfully the expressions of professional amity, maternal grief, fatherly hopelessness or childish helplessness. It is really as well as figuratively the most human of the world's great works of art.

Newspaper enterprise, backing modern mechanical progress, makes it possible to put this work of art into the hands of the public at the nominal cost.

THE ART STORE PRICE OF THIS PICTURE WOULD BE $2.50

PICTORIAL PRESS, Box 1856, Winnipeg.

Enclosed find 25 cents for which please forward by first mail one copy of picture entitled "The Doctor."

Yours truly,

Name

Address

The BLACK BAG

By Louis Joseph Vance

Copyright, 1908, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

(Continued.)

Calendar's cab was drawing perilously near, and he was debating whether or not they should alight at once and try to make a better pace afoot when the decision was taken wholly out of his hands.

Blindly staggering on, wilted with weariness, the horse stumbled in the shafts and plunged forward on its knees. Quick as the driver was to pull it up, with a cruel jerk of the bits, Kirkwood was caught unprepared. Lurching against the dashboard, he lost his footing, grasped frantically at the unstable air and went over, bringing up in a sitting position in the gutter with a solid shock that jarred his very teeth.

For a moment dazed, he sat there blinking. By the time he got to his feet the girl stood beside him, questioning him with keen solicitude.

"No," he gasped, "not hurt—only surprised. Wait."

Their cab had come to a complete standstill. Calendar's was no more than twenty yards behind, and as Kirkwood caught sight of him the fat adventurer was in the act of lifting himself ponderously out of the seat.

Incontinently the young man turned to the girl and forced the traveling bag into her hands.

"Run for it!" he begged her. "Don't stop to argue. You promised—run! I'll come."

"Philip!" she pleaded.

"Dorothy!" he cried in torment.

Perhaps it was his unquestionable distress that weakened her. Suddenly she yielded, with whatever reason. He was only hazily aware of the swish of her skirts behind him. He had no time to look round and see that she got away safely. He had only eyes and thoughts for Calendar and Stryker.

They were both afoot now and running toward him, the one as awkward as the other, but neither yielding a jot of their malignant purpose. He held the picture of it oddly graphic in his memory for many a day thereafter.

To this mental photograph another succeeds of the same scene an instant later, all as it had been before, their relative positions unchanged save that Stryker and Calendar had come to a dead stop and that Kirkwood's right arm was lifted and extended, pointing at the captain.

So forgetful of self was he that it required a moment's thought to convince him that he was really responsible for the abrupt transformation. Incredulously he realized that he had drawn Calendar's revolver and pulled Stryker up short in midstride by the mute menace of it as much as by his hoarse cry of warning:

"Stryker, not another foot!"

With this there chimed in Dorothy's voice, ringing bell clear from a little distance:

"Philip!"

Like a flash he wheeled to add yet another picture to his mental gallery.

Perhaps twoscore feet up the sidewalk a gate stood open. Just outside it a man of tall and slender figure, rigged out in a bizarre costume consisting mainly of a flowered dressing gown and slippers, was waiting in an attitude of singular impassivity. Within it, pausing with a foot lifted to the doorstep, bag in hand, her head turned as she looked back, was Dorothy.

As he comprehended these essential details of the composition the man in the flowered dressing gown raised a hand, beckoning to him in a manner as imperative as his accompanying words.

Kirkwood choked on a laugh that was half a sob. "Brentwick!" he cried, restoring the weapon to his pocket and running toward his friend. "Of all happy incidents!"

"You may call it that," retorted the elder man, with a fleeting smile, as Kirkwood slipped inside the dooryard. "Come," he said; "let's get into the house."

"But you said—I thought you went to Munich," stammered Kirkwood, and so thoroughly impregnated was his mind with this understanding that it was hard for him to adjust his perceptions to the truth.

"I was detained—by business," responded Brentwick briefly. His gaze, weary and wistful behind his glasses, rested on the face of the girl on the threshold of his home, and the faint, sensitive flush of her face deepened. He stopped and honored her with a bow that, for all his fantastical attire, would have graced a beau of an earlier decade. "Will you be pleased to enter?" he suggested punctiliously. "My house, such as it is, is quite at your disposal. And," he added, with a glance over his shoulder, "I fancy that a word or two may presently be passed which you would hardly care to hear."

Kirkwood lingered with his friend upon the door stoop. Calendar, recovered from his temporary consternation, was already at the gate, bending over it, fat fingers fumbling with the latch, his round red face lifted to the house, darkly working with chagrin.

From his threshold, watching him with a slight contraction of the eyes, Brentwick hailed him in tones of cloying courtesy:

"Do you wish to see me, sir?"

The fat adventurer faltered just within the gateway. Then, with truculent swagger, "I want my daughter!" he declared vociferously.

Brentwick peered mildly over his glasses, first at Calendar, then at Kirkwood. His glance lingered a moment on the young man's honest eyes and swung back to Calendar.

"My good man," he said, with sublime tolerance, "will you be pleased to take yourself off—to the devil if you like? Or shall I take the trouble to interest the police?"

He removed, one fine and fragile hand from a pocket of the flowered dressing gown long enough to jerk it significantly toward the nearer street corner.

Thunderstruck, Calendar glanced hastily in the indicated direction. A blue coated bobby was to be seen approaching with measured stride, diffusing upon the still evening air an impression of ineffably capable self contentment.

Calendar's fleshy lips parted and closed without a sound. He banged the gate behind him and waddled off to join the captain, who already, with praiseworthy native prudence, had fallen back upon their cab.

Sullenly extracting money from his pocket, he paid off his driver and in company with Stryker trudged in morose silence down the street.

Brentwick touched Kirkwood's arm and drew him into the house.

CHAPTER XXIX.

As the door closed Kirkwood swung impulsively to Brentwick with the brief, uneven laugh of fine drawn nerves.

"Good God, sir!" he cried. "You don't know"—

"I can surmise," interrupted the elder man shrewdly.

"You turned up in the nick of time, for all the world like"—

"Harlequin popping through a stage trap?"

"No—an incarnation of the providence that watches over children and fools."

Brentwick dropped a calming hand upon his shoulder. "Your simile seems singularly happy, Philip. Permit me to suggest that you join the child in my study." He laughed quietly, with a slight nod toward an open door at the end of the hallway. "For myself, I'll be with you in one moment."

A faint, indulgent smile lurking in the shadow of his white mustache, he watched the young man wheel and dart through the doorway. "Young hearts!" he commented audibly and a trace sadly. "Youth!"

Beyond the threshold of the study Kirkwood paused, eager eyes searching its somber shadows for a sign of Dorothy.

By the fireplace, a little to one side, she stood, one small foot resting on the brass fender, her figure merging into the dusky background, her delicate beauty gaining an effect of elusive and ethereal mystery in the waning and waxing ruddy glow upflung from the bedded coals.

"Oh, Philip!" She turned swiftly to Kirkwood with extended hands and a low, broken cry. "I'm so glad."

A trace of hysteria in her manner warned him, and he checked himself upon the verge of a too dangerous tenderness. "There!" he said soothingly, letting her hands rest gently in his palms while he led her to a chair. "We can make ourselves easy now." She sat down, and he released her hands with a reluctance less evident than actual. "If ever I say another word against my luck"—

"Who," inquired the girl, lowering her voice—"who is the gentleman in the flowered dressing down?"

"Brentwick—George Silvester Brentwick, an old friend. I've known him for years, ever since I came abroad. Curiously enough, however, this is the first time I've ever been here. I called once, but he wasn't in—a few days ago—the day we met. I thought the place looked familiar. Stupid of me!"

"Philip," said the girl, with a grave face, but a shaking voice, "it was"—she laughed provokingly—"it was so funny, Philip. I don't know why I ran when you told me to, but I did. And while I ran I was conscious of the front door here opening and this tall man in the flowered dressing gown coming down to the gate as if it were the most ordinary thing in the world for him to stroll out dressed that way in the evening. And he opened the gate and bowed and said, ever so pleasantly, 'Won't you come in, Miss Calendar?'"

"He did!" exclaimed Kirkwood. "But how"—

"How can I say?" she expostulated. "At all events, he seemed to know me, and when he added something about calling you in, too—he said 'Mr. Kirkwood'—I didn't hesitate."

"It's strange enough, surely, and fortunate. Bless his heart!" said Kirkwood.

And "Hum!" said Mr. Brentwick considerately, entering the study. He had discarded the dressing gown and was now in evening dress.

The girl rose. Kirkwood turned. Mr. Brentwick"— he began.

But Brentwick begged his patience with an eloquent gesture and rang the bell.

A soft footed butler, impassive as Fate, materialized mysteriously in the doorway.

"You rang, sir?" he interrupted frigidly.

"If any one should ask for me I'm not at home."

"Very good, sir."

"And if you should see a pair of disreputable scoundrels skulking in the neighborhood, one short and stout, the other tall and evidently a seafaring man, let me know."

"Thank you, sir." A moment later the front door was heard to close.

Brentwick turned with a little bow to the girl. "My dear Miss Calendar," he said, rubbing his thin, fine hands—"I am old enough, I trust, to call you such without offense—please be seated."

"Would you mind telling us how you knew"— began Kirkwood anxiously.

"Not in the least, my dear Philip. It is simple enough. I possess an imagination. From my bedroom window, on the floor above, I happen to behold two cabs racing down the street, the one doggedly pursuing the other. The foremost stops, perforce of a fagged horse. There alights a young gentleman looking, if you'll pardon me, uncommonly seedy. He is followed by a young lady, if she will pardon me," with another little bow, "uncommonly pretty."

Brentwick removed his glasses, rubbed them and blinked thoughtfully at the girl. "My dear," he said suddenly, with a peculiar tremor in his voice, "you resemble your mother remarkably. Tut—I should know! Time was when I was one of her most ardent admirers."

"You—y-you knew my mother?" cried Dorothy, profoundly moved.

"Did I not know you at sight? My dear, you are your mother reincarnate for the good of an unworthy world. She was a very beautiful woman, my dear."

"But you will tell me"—

"A number of interesting things, Miss Calendar, if you'll be good enough to let me choose the time. I beg you to be patient with the idiosyncrasies of an old man who means no harm, who has a reputation as an eccentric to sustain before his servants. And now," said Brentwick—"now, my dear boy, for the adventure."

Kirkwood chuckled, infected by his host's genial humor. "How do you know"—

"How can it be otherwise?" countered Brentwick, with a trace of asperity. "Am I to be denied my adventure? Sir, I refuse without equivocation. Your very bearing breathes of romance. There must be an adventure forthcoming, Philip; otherwise my disappointment will be so acute that I shall be regretfully obliged seriously to consider my right as a householder to show you the door."

"But, Mr. Brentwick"—

"Sit down, sir!" commanded Brentwick, with such a peremptory note that the young man, who had risen, obeyed out of sheer surprise, upon which his host advanced, indicting him with a long white forefinger. "Would you, sir," he demanded, "again expose this little lady to the machinations of that corpulent scoundrel whom I have just had the pleasure of shooing off my premises because you choose to resent an old man's raillery?"

"I apologize," Kirkwood humored him.

"I accept the apology in the spirit in which it is offered. I repeat, now for the adventure, Philip. If the story's long, epitomize. We can consider details more at our leisure."

Kirkwood's eyes consulted the girl's face. Almost imperceptibly she nodded him permission to proceed.

"Briefly, then," he began haltingly, "the man who followed us to the door here is Miss Calendar's father."

"Oh! His name, please?"

"George Burgoyne Calendar."

"Ah, an American! I remember now. Continue, please."

"He is hounding us, sir, with the intention of stealing some property, which he caused to be stolen, which we, to put it bluntly, stole from him, to which he has no shadow of a title and which finally we're endeavoring to return to its owners."

"But why have you not caused his arrest?" Brentwick inquired.

Kirkwood nodded meaningly toward the girl. Brentwick made a sound indicating comprehension, a click of the tongue behind closed teeth.

"We came to your door by the merest accident—it might as well have been another. I understood you were in Munich, and it never entered my head that we'd find you home."

"A communication from my solicitors detained me," explained Brentwick. "And, now, what do you intend to do?"

"Trespass as far on your kindness as you'll permit. In the first place, I—I want the use of a few pounds with which to cable some friends in New York for money, on receipt of which I can repay you."

"Philip," observed Brentwood, "you are a most irritating child. But I forgive you the faults of youth. You may proceed, bearing in mind, if you please, that I am your friend equally with any you may own in America."

"You're one of the best men in the world," said Kirkwood.

"Tut, tut! Will you get on?"

"Secondly, I want you to help us to escape Calendar tonight. It is necessary that Miss Calendar should go to Chiltern this evening, where she has friends who will receive and protect her."

"Mm-m," grumbled their host, meditative. "My faith!" he commented, with brightening eyes. "It sounds almost too good to be true! And I've been growing afraid that the world was getting to be a most humdrum and uninteresting planet. Miss Calendar, I am a widower of so many years' standing that I had almost forgotten I had ever been anything but a bachelor. I fear my house contains little that will be of service to a young lady. Yet a room is at your disposal. The parlor maid shall show you the way. And, Philip, between you and me, I venture to remark that hot water and cold steel would add to the attractiveness of your personal appearance. My valet will attend you in my room. Dinner," concluded Brentwick, with anticipative relish, "will be served in precisely thirty minutes. I shall expect you to entertain me with a full and itemized account of every phase of your astonishing adventure. Later we will find a way to Chiltern."

(To be Continued.)

FIRST SAVINGS BANK

CENTENARY OF DR. DUNCAN'S EXPERIMENT JUST PASSED.

The Quiet, Persevering Man Who Labored for Years to Perfect His Scheme and Finally Opened a Humble Savings Bank in a Cottage in Ruthwell, Dumfriesshire—Met With Distrust at First.

Just one hundred years ago in June, the first savings bank opened its doors to the public, in the village of Ruthwell, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in a humble cottage.

From an economic standpoint, the amount of good done for the nation and the world at large by the establishment of savings banks is incalculable, and it is satisfactory to know that due honor has been done to the memory of the "Father of Savings Banks," Dr. Henry Duncan, of Ruthwell Manse, at the celebration of the centenary of savings banks held in Edinburgh, under the auspices of the Edinburgh Savings Bank.

Dr. Duncan, at once a philanthropist and economist, and a deep student of the poor laws, evolved the idea of establishing a savings banks for the use and benefit of the poorer people of his parish, and with the idea of instilling thrift and economy into their minds. His first efforts met with poor support, and, with the usual suspicion of the poorer classes of that time in anything where their money was concerned, fears were openly expressed that the minister himself would be the first to benefit by their hard-earned savings. These doubts and fears were ultimately set at rest by a system of joint custody, and a box was made, with three locks



DR. DUNCAN.

which could only be opened by the three persons having the custody of the keys, viz., the minister and elders of the church. The public banks at that period would not accept on deposit amounts of less than ten pounds, so that the poorer classes had to content themselves with the proverbial stocking, or hole in the wall, as a hiding-place for their meagre savings, and, as too often proved the case, these hiding-places were too easy to get at and to dip into, and, in consequence, few, if any, were able to put by money for their old age, or for the time when misfortunes should overtake them.

A man with less force of character than Dr. Duncan would have given up in despair in the face of the almost endless difficulties and obstacles that confronted him, but one by one, by his sheer force of will, and by his passionate belief in the ultimate success of his scheme, he surmounted them and pushed his ideas through to a successful issue. In the first year the bank took in deposits to the amount of £151, the second year £176, and £241 in the third year; and from then on success was assured, and in the fourth year the little bank took in nearly £1,000.

It was at this time, 1816, when deposits were rapidly increasing, and other towns were opening savings banks, that it was borne in upon Dr. Duncan that the protection afforded by the "friendly societies act" was inadequate, and, after having taken legal advice on the subject, he wrote W. R. Douglas, member for the Dumfries burghs, on the subject of a special act to deal with the state protection of savings banks. The bill of 1817 for the protection of savings banks, while suited to the banks then established in England, was not at all suited to Scotland and Dr. Duncan resisted its extension to that country. Shortly afterwards he was invited to London to fight his own cause. He accepted the invitation readily, and made good use of his friends of student days—Lord Brougham, Lord Minto, Lord Binning, Sir John Marjoribanks and John Gladstone (father of the great statesman, William Ewart Gladstone), and, in spite of the opposition of the famous Cobbett, who fought tooth and nail against the bill, it became law; and, as Dr. Duncan was afterwards told by the member for Dumfries, "You may carry with you the satisfaction of knowing that the bill would not have been carried except by your visit to London."

Some of the rules of the first savings bank were as follows:

"Any sum not less than sixpence may be lodged, but interest is allowed on pounds only.

"Every depositor must lodge to the amount of four shillings at least within the year, under the penalty of one shilling.

"Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. is allowed to every depositor who continues a member of the bank for three years but such as withdraw the whole of their deposits before that period receive only 4 per cent.

"Repayments are made on giving a week's notice to the governor or treasurer."

WINTER IN THE NORTH.

Whalers In Hudson Bay Rely Upon the Eskimos.

A season spent in the far north has an attractive sound to many adventurous spirits and explorers or Hudson Bay whalers have no trouble in getting a crew. There is a certain amount of romance in the frozen north which will never die out. A vessel staying a year at Hudson Bay goes into winter quarters in September and is not released until the following July, thus leaving two months in which to cruise for whales. The ten months in winter are well occupied. At the outset there is fresh water to get, the vessel has to be banked with snow and ice to keep the crew warm during the times when the mercury goes far down the tube and then there is the work of lightering the vessel several times during the winter. Lightering does not mean taking out the cargo, but owing to the accumulation of ice and snow on the vessel she gradually settles until it become necessary to cut the ice from her and relieve the pressure or else she would be sunk. Cutting ice six feet thick and sometimes over is no easy job.

In the spring before the ice breaks the crew is engaged in floe whaling and this is the hardest kind of work, because the whale boats have to be dragged over the ice sometimes a considerable distance to clear water. The boats have crude runners on them and the work is made lighter with dogs and sometimes sails when the wind is favorable, but the ice is not always frozen evenly, and hummocks and ridges have to be surmounted, making the approach to the districts for floe whaling a difficult one.

The Hudson Bay natives are very friendly with the whalemen and many of them, from the yearly visits of the Scotch and American crews, have learned to speak pretty fair English. At one time the Eskimos of both sexes dressed somewhat alike, but with the approach of civilization the feminine desire for the fashionable spoke out as strongly in the frozen north as anywhere and the women have recently adopted the dress skirt.

The mind of the Hudson Bay woman runs to beads, and the sailor who carries a goodly supply of the cheapest glass trinkets in his chest is sure to meet with a welcome reception. With the beads the native women decorate everything. The belle of the tribe is the one who can sew the greatest number of beads on her clothing. Some of them, if the tales of the sailors can be relied upon, wear dresses on which 15 or 20 pounds of beads are embroidered, in all sorts of fanciful designs. A pocketful of trinkets relieves "Jack" of much of a seaman's life of housekeeping drudgery, for the Eskimo women will sew and mend for him.

The Ivilick tribe of Eskimos are well known to most parties of Arctic whalers. They do all the hunting for the white men and in the winter they build their snow houses close by the wintering ships so that communication between the ship and the tribe will be easy in the very cold weather. Nau-Shi-Nok, or "Shoo Fly" as she is called by the whalemen, is the belle of the Ivilick tribe. She has the most beads, the best clothes, and is the only Eskimo in the Hudson Bay country that can write English.

The Real Winners of Lawsuits.

Peter McKenzie, the last of the old Hudson Bay factors, had always a great hatred and fear of lawsuits.

"I dined with Mr. McKenzie in Montreal not long ago," said a mining engineer of New York, "and he reiterated his dread of lawsuits, driving home his point with a story.

"He said that a certain Smith won a case in the lower courts, the higher courts, and the Supreme Court. Smith was thus finally awarded, after seven years of litigation, $500,000.

"When Smith heard the glad news he sped to his lawyers.

"'Hurrah!' he said. 'Gimme my $500,000.'

"'Yes, $500,000 was the award,' said the lawyer, and at the same time he handed Smith a dollar bill.

"'But—what's this for?' Smith gasped.

"'That's all that left, Mr. Smith,' exclaimed the lawyer, 'after the deduction of my fee, the cost of the various appeals and other expenses which will be duly rendered you in an itemized account.'

"Poor Smith studied the bill in his hand.

"'Say, what's the matter with this?' he demanded. 'Is it bad?'"

Trade With U. S. Grows.

Canada's trade with the United States continues to grow in greater proportion than Canada's trade with Great Britain, in spite of the preferential tariff, yet Great Britain is a better purchaser of Canadian products than is the United States.

Trade statistics are now complete for the first two months of the present fiscal year, and they throw a curious light on the policy of Canadian importers. Thus, while Great Britain bought $15,670,631 of Canadian goods, the United Kingdom sold almost an equal amount to Canada, $15,784,650. The United States bought from Canada $14,104,681 worth, or more than a million less than Britain did, while Canada purchased from the United States $44,372,681 worth, or more than $29,000,000 in excess of purchases from the United Kingdom. The purchases from the United States are $13,000,000 more than during the same period last year.

Railway Bonuses.

Canadians have bonused the construction of railways in the past 34 years to the extent of $189,000,000 in cash, besides large land grants. This includes all government and municipal bonuses. In the same period of time there have been built and put in operation 19,000 miles of railway lines.

Not What He Expected.

"Oratory is a gift, not an acquirement," said the proud politician as he sat down after an hour's harangue.

"I understand," said the matter of fact chairman. "We're not blamin' you. You done the best you could."

MEDICINE HAT'S GAS.

Discovery of Wells In the Town of Constant Gas-Light.

The discovery of natural gas in Medicine Hat is an interesting story, says W. Lacey Amy in the August Wide World Magazine. As far back as 1883 the Canadian Pacific Railway, while boring for water at Carlstadt, a point about forty miles west of the city, came across the first gas, but no practical use was made of the small supply met with, other than to light and heat the section house in the vicinity. Early in 1891 Sir William Van Horne, then president of the railway, lent to the city of Medicine Hat a drilling outfit for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was coal within reach. When the drill had reached 660 feet gas was struck, but the moisture in it necessitated more trouble in the matter of interception tanks than was profitable. In 1905, however, the city determined to dig deeper in the hope of securing a larger drier flow.

A bylaw was passed to raise the necessary money. Medicine Hat was then only a town of a couple of thousand people, and the expenditure was a terrible drain upon its finances. As the well sank deeper and deeper the fund grew smaller and smaller. The citizens and members of the council gathered by the little pipe day by day and watched, with eagerness and foreboding, the drill drop—drop—drop with the pipe. But nothing came except a few little puffs of gas that promised nothing. Lower the drill sank; fewer grew the dollars. Finally the money was all gone, and the town was face to face with bankruptcy of a serious tax rate. The councillors went home sadly, amid the mutterings of the people.

That night a special session of the city officials was convened. The treasurer held up an empty purse, and they knew well that not another cent could be drawn from the people. Into the earth had been sunk thousands of dollars that would return nothing, and the citizens threw the blame for the non-success of the venture on the officials. The well-digger begged for a few more feet. The mayor considered. Then, with the inspiration of a prophet, he turned his back on the legal technicalities and ordered the well-boring to proceed. Already it was down a thousand feet; it was a terrible risk to spend more money and illegal to boot, but he took the risk.

Next morning the miracle happened. To this day they tell of it. At nine o'clock the citizens were electrified at the sight of the mayor, coatless and hatless, rushing from his harness store up the centre of the road, vainly striving to overtake a workman in better training a hundred yards ahead. The citizens, scenting something unusual, joined in the chase. At the well everything was going up in the air. At just 1,010 feet a terrific flow of dry gas had been struck—a flow that registered when they got it under control 100 pounds pressure in eighteen seconds, 150 pounds in forty seconds, 250 pounds in one minute, and twelve seconds. Their eyes began to bulge as the register ran up 300, 400, 500, and finally stopped at 600 pounds to the square inch. The mayor is living yet; but he smiles when you ask him what would have been his chance to escape from the infuriated citizens, with one train a day out of Medicine Hat, if the gas had not come. That is merely one of the chances they take in the Canadian West.

Hambourg's Experiences In Canada.

Mark Hambourg, the Hercules of the piano, who last winter made a long tour of Canada, has been relating his experiences in M.A.P. Mark saw a great deal more of Canada than any other pianist that ever traveled here, for he played in scores of little towns on side lines, clear from Halifax to Victoria. He says:

"I have recently returned from a four months' tour through Canada, and, like all other tours, it has been productive of more than one amusing incident.

"At a certain junction where we had to wait for our train I noticed an obviously theatrical gentleman on the same platform. He was evidently not given to over-washing himself, and a shave would not have exactly spoiled his beauty; but he seemed very well pleased with himself, and noticing me, at once sauntered over to where I was standing.

"'Belong to the profession, my boy?' he queried affably. 'Come, don't be proud,' he continued, noticing that we did not regard him very favorably. 'I am on the boards myself, and my wife is a palmist. Now, what are you?' he asked once more.

"'I play the piano,' I said. And you should have seen the look of scorn.."

Trade With Australia.

Trade between Canada and Australasia has commenced to grow. Four enquiries were received by the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association the other day regarding the possibilities of trade between Canada and Australia and New Zealand. One firm wanted to get into touch with a Canadian firm selling wood-working machinery, another wanted pulp and paper machines, another buggies and harness, and the other wants to handle general lines.

"We are doing a lot of business with the United States, but as there is a 10 per cent. preferential duty in favor of Canada and against the former country, we hope now that there is a direct steamer from Montreal to New Zealand, to be able to do some business with Canada, especially in buggies and harness," says R. R. Hunt & Co., general commission and manufacturers' agents of Auckland, N.Z., in a letter to the C.M.A.

Not an Incomer Died.

Of over 100,000 immigrants inspected last year by the quarantine officers at Grosse Isle, below Quebec, only 245 were found infected, and not one death occurred among this large number.

U. S. Has Most Patents.

Seventy-two per cent. of all the patents registered by the Canadian Patent office covered inventions by persons living in the United States.

IS BOOSTING WINNIPEG

FRED. W. HEUBACH GREW UP WITH THE PRAIRIE CITY.

He Is the Latest President of the Development and Industrial Bureau and Remembers the First Smokestack In the Town—Object of Organization Is to Make Winnipeg a Manufacturing Centre.

In Winnipeg they have a very lively organization known as the Development and Industrial Bureau. This enterprising body of missionaries in the industrial field represent a hundred and fifty business houses of Winnipeg, including factories and warehouses, and they control an output of more than a hundred million dollars a year, which is rapidly increasing. The real aim of the organization is to boost Winnipeg as a city of smokestacks and transformers as well as of box cars and railway sidings. They are succeeding very



F. W. HEUBACH.

well; so well that "made-in-Winnipeg" is getting to be a very good understudy to "made-in-Canada."

The newest president of the Bureau is Fred. W. Heubach, who has been in Winnipeg so long that he remembers when the only smokestack there was the chimney of old Fort Garry. He went there in 1879 just when the N.P. with its smokestack program was beginning to be worked out. At that time he was an official of the Hudson Bay Co. At present he is one of the wealthy men in Winnipeg; was one of the original promoters—the most aggressive one—of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition; a shrewd business man—as good as the best in Winnipeg, which is saying a good deal.

But he is also a philanthropist; no particular splurge about that—though one large item to his credit is the gift of a hundred and sixty acres of land to the University Commission. This land is next to the Agricultural College and the new city park.

Old Estates on the Market.

The estates of Faskally, Cluniemore, Ballyoukan, and Straloch, which include the village of Pitlochry, Ben y Vrackie, and the Pass of Killicrankie, are to be offered for sale as a whole or in eight lots in London shortly. The historical interest of the land to be sold is exceptional. The Culdee monks of St. Columba's time retreated to Faskally, then known as Dysart, for solitude and prayer, and the Druids were also closely associated with the locality. Ben y Vrackie is the only mountain in the Grampian range of purely volcanic origin, and the lava covering is 1,000 feet thick. Bruce, Queen Mary, Prince Charlie, and Claverhouse have all journeyed through the famous Pass.

Cabbages In Pledge.

There is one pawnbroking establishment in connection with Covent Garden market that is absolutely without a rival. This pawnbroking license enables the holder to lend money on garden and other produce by special contracts that only hold good for forty-eight hours as the extreme limit. Many a good load of fruit, flowers or vegetables that may arrive late for one market or that may not be instantly salable is pledged. Next morning the stuff can either be redeemed or sold by the broker.—London Graphic.

New Kind of Rubber.

As a result of several rubber flotations in British Guiana, a large amount of capital will be introduced, and it is believed the companies will be successfully worked, a prosperous future for the colony is assured. An American rubber expert, Mr. Edward Edwards, has startled the colony by stating that he knows of the existence of a variety of rubber which so far has escaped the notice of rubber growers there. It is magnificent, and is only to be seen in the Guianas, but he will not say exactly where.

Antiquity of Golf.

The royal and ancient game of golf may have been first played by prehistoric Highland laddies armed with their own trusty battle clubs and a skull. Anyway, its origin is lost in the mists of antiquity. Its earliest important mention was in 1457, when the Scottish Parliament decreed that "golfe be utterly cryit down and nocht usit," and that archery be practiced instead.

An Unpardonable Act.

Malicious to an extraordinary degree was the action of two Glasgow housebreakers the other week, who were accused of burglarizing a public house, and got rent down for twelve months' hard labor. After rifling the till, and stealing thirty bottles of whiskey and a load of cigarettes, they turned on the taps of several barrels and flooded the premises with some 150 gallons of whiskey and brandy.

The GLEICHEN PHARMACY

School Opens Monday

We Carry a Full Line of School Supplies

EXERCISE BOOKS for scribblers 5c. to 50c. Writing Tablets
Lead Pencils 2 for 5c. and up
Wooden Slate Pencils

If not Open RING the Bell

The Gleichen Pharmacy

In Dr. Farquharson's New Block, east of the Call Office

E. P. BECKETT, Manager

OUR NEW SYSTEM
Cash Price List

In accordance with our Circular of the 15th inst.: We are To-day conducting our Store on a Strictly CASH Basis, and, as previously advertised, we have Revised PRICES of our Goods

Lack of space prevents us from quoting each and every Article in the store; but we guarantee satisfactory prices on all goods carried by us

To-Day's PRICES on the following Goods are:

Herrings in Tomato sauce 2 tins for 25c.
Tomatoes 3 tins for 40c. or $3.05 per case
Corn 5 " 60c. $2.80 "
Peas 3 " 40c. $3.05 "
Pure Maple Syrup 1-2 gal. tins 85c. each
" " 1-4 " " 45c. "
Diamond " " 1-2 " " 60c. "
" " " 1-4 " " 30c. "
Evaporated Cream, family size, 5 tins for 55c. or $5.00 per case.
Brooms 4 string 50c.
Prunes 60-70 per 10lb. box, 90c.
90-100 " " 75c.
Syrup, Bee Hive or Edwardsburg brand per 5 lb. tin 35c.
per 10 lb. tin 55c.
Bacon, bellies or backs, 25c. per lb.
Hams " " 24c. "
Granulated Sugar per 20 lb. sack, $1.25
Flour, Ogilvie's Glenora patent. $3.35 per 100 lb.
" Calgary Milling Co.'s Economy patent, $3.35 per 100 lb. sack
Peaches, evaporated, per 10 lb. box $1.30

The Gleichen Trading Co., Ltd.

W. H. JAMES, Manager

MISCELLANEOUS

Small Ads under this Heading cost 50 cents for first insertion and $1 per month, when more than one item is included an additional charge is made. Unless the number of issues are given with each order ads are left in until ordered out and charged for in full.

STRAY—Reward of $5 per head will be paid for information leading to return of one Bay Filly, three years old, bob tail, branded [illegible] on left thigh, last seen March 1910; one two-year-old Bay Filly, branded [illegible] on left hip and thigh, last seen June, 1909. Apply to Catherine Bond, High River, or Arthur Bond, Lomo. 26

No. 1 RED Winter Wheat For Sale. Apply to Wm. H. McPhee, 24-23-23, Gleichen, P. O. Box 37. 24

FOR SALE—Winter Wheat, about 200 bushels, current price. Apply to Marcellous Bollinger, Gleichen. 24

STRAYED—One bay Gelding branded A3 on left shoulder, one bay Gelding branded [illegible] on left thigh. One brown Mare branded A3 on left shoulder. $10 Reward for information leading to recovery. Strayed Sec 14-31-13 on August 5th. Apply to Otto Bochow, Garden Plains. 27

STRAYED—About June 1st, 40 miles east of Gleichen, Crawling Valley, bay Horse, about 1400 lbs., branded I9 on right shoulder, and 2U on left shoulder. $10 will be given for information leading to recovery. Rickett Bros., Copeville, Alta., or The Call office. 27

FOR SALE—Registered Berkshire Boars for December use. H. C. Best, Box 124, Strathmore. 27

Piano, Organ, Violin

MRS. D. FINLAYSON

Certificated Royal Academy of Music, London, Eng.

Will resume Teaching, 29th AUGUST

DRESSMAKING or CHILDREN'S SEWING

BY THE DAY—TOWN or COUNTRY

Apply to—MRS. LIDDLE, Care Mrs. Griesbach

C. J. BRAY

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

DRAWING & SITTING ROOM SUITES
BEDS, MATTRESSES,
STOVES & RANGES
WASHING MACHINES
SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS
ROOFING, BUILDING PAPER
PAINTS, OILS,
WHITE LEAD, WOOD WORK
TAR, PITCH, and OAKUM
CHAIN and IRON,
HOG FENCE, BARB WIRE,
PIPE and PIPE FITTINGS
GRINDSTONES, PUMPS,
HARVEST TOOLS
Etc., Etc., Etc.
PICTURE FRAMING
100 Designs to Choose from
WE CARRY
The Only Up-to-date Stock in Town

Come and See

C. J. BRAY

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Gleichen Fair Oct. 11 and 12.

The mushroom crop is now proving to be above the average.

Miss Wilson returned Saturday from spending the holidays at her home in Medicine Hat, to take up her school duties for another year.

There is going to be keen competition in grain exhibits at the Gleichen fair. Are you going to let your neighbors beat you?

A. R. Yates, the popular druggist leaves today on a visit to his home at Golden, B. C. It is expected he will return with a life partner.

Miss Munroe arrived last week from Lethbridge to take charge of the second room in the public school, vacated by the resignation Miss Tingley.

The numerous excellent rains of the past week have forced the farmers to broaden their smile, in anticipation of plenty of green feed and a good start for their winter wheat.

Strathmore expects to see Gleichen en masse at that city next Monday.

United Farmers of Alberta, Gleichen Branch, will hold their usual monthly meeting on Saturday next, Sept. 3rd, at The Call office when it is hoped there will be a large attendance as there are a great many important subjects to be discussed which need urgent attention.

The Hub pool rooms and bowling alleys will be open on Third avenue within a couple of days.

Geo. H. Gooderham left for Toronto, where he will resume his studies in the university. Geo. has spent the past year in Gleichen, principally for the benefit of his health, but incidently he has made a snug pile in real estate, and goes back to college well re-cuperated in each. He will be missed by a host of friends as well as his family, all of whom wish him success.

W. F. Durston was in from Queenstown on Monday and stated that while his crops have been effected by the dry season to a considerable extent he is glad to say he had some crops that are very fair and is busy cutting about thirty acres of it.

Mr. James Clark, Gleichen's great Scotch comedian, returned home Sunday, from the coast. Jimmey would not admit where he had been with the exception that he had spent considerable time in Stanley park, Vancouver, gazing at the bears.

W. B. Logan, who has been accountant in the Bank of Commerce, for the past year, left Saturday night for Lloydminster to take a similar position. He has been succeeded by S. H. Bray of Winnipeg. Mr. Logan made many friends for himself while in Gleichen who very much regret his removal.

Mr. Harbeck the C. P. R. official photographer, writes The Call that the moving pictures he took of Roy M. Allen's wheat cutting has turned out exceptionally good and that he will return in a few days to Gleichen to take threshing scenes.

The lady customers of M'Cammon and Ramsay, at the now noted "Busy Store," will be more than pleased at the fact that on Monday morning they opened up their full shipment of the J. and T. Bell shoe, comprising the "Tenderfoot," the "Red Cross," and "The Noiseless." This is without exception the finest line of ladies' footwear ever offered in Gleichen. The J. and T. Bell shoe has a national reputation in all the large cities of Canada, and is seldom shown in smaller towns. The "Busy Store" are always after the best for their customers, and have made arrangements whereby this famous shoe can now be secured in Gleichen. This week they are also receiving ten cases of the Amherst, Nova Scotia, shoes for men, boys and youths. This shoe needs no introduction to the public.

Gleichen horsemen expect to get a few firsts at Strathmore Monday.

Mrs. W. H. James and Master Bert returned on Saturday after spending a couple of weeks with relatives on the Pagan Reservation.

Chas. A Millie was happy Monday on the arrival of his wife from Medicine Hat, bringing with her their youngest daughter, born August 18th. He is now most anxious that the Gleichen exhibition prize list be supplemented with a prize for the prettiest baby.

A meeting of the men of St. Andrew's Church will be held in Rev. Castle's house on Friday evening to consider the ways and means of forming an Institute for the town of Gleichen.

Sarnia Livery, Feed, and Sale Stables

Horses and Conveyances to Hire.

Good Stabling and Feed

BEST WATER IN TOWN

Every Attention and Care

The Gleichen Horse Repository

Sale and Feed

Up-to-date Accommodation for every class of Horse.

Special Terms for Steady Boarders

Loose Boxes with Earth or Plank Floor as desired

Special Boxes and Accommodation for Stallions

GOOD CORRALS

Auction Sale of HORSES, CATTLE, and FARM IMPLEMENTS will be held in the CORRALS on the First and Third SATURDAY of Each Month

All Entries for Sale should be made One Week in Advance

H. WEST

PEOPLES' CAFE

Our stock of Candy and Confectionery is Unexcelled

Soda Drinks

Of every known flavor that tickle the palate of the most factidious

Ice Cream
Fresh Fruit

Everything that is good for mankind in warm weather

NOTICE—ON and AFTER the 1st SEPTEMBER, 1910, this Business will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM.

Larkin & Larkin

Gleichen's Metrological Report

The following weather report is supplied by F. H. Blackburn, who is officially appointed by the Dominion Government:

	Max.	Min.
Aug. 24.....	59	32.5
25.....	71	31
26.....	69	39
27.....	67	40
28.....	63	41
29.....	57	44
30.....	63	42

Preserving Fruits

August 24th to September 10th

For Two Weeks, commencing August 24th, we shall make a Special Drive on Preserving Fruits of All Kinds

Peaches, Pears
Plums, Apricots, etc., etc.

These we are ordering in Big Quantities, and our Customers will get advantage of this Fact

Special Orders for any Particular Line of Fruit not Carried in Stock shall Receive our Prompt Attention

Gem Jars all Sizes in Stock

B.C. Cane Sugar in Car. Lots

Sole Agents for ROBIN HOOD FLOUR

McCammon & Ramsay

THE BUSY STORE

Geo. Grey and H. West are making good with their horses at the coast cities. At Butte Grey's Endymion won first, second, and third prizes and a second at Vancouver. West's Charloss has made good in workouts and has won a couple of prizes, but has been unfortunate in obtaining entries and also had his leg injured.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the South Camp Mission on Saturday, Aug. 20th, when Miss Anna Helen Clutre of Montreal was united in marriage to Mr. H. A. Maurice of Cluny. The ceremony over the bridal party drove over to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moore's where the wedding dinner was served, after which the happy couple drove to their home in the country. The bride looked beautiful in a princess gown of white messaline silk, with veil to match. All good wishes follow them from friends both east and west.

A visit to Farm Instructor A. E. Jones' home at the South Camp mission, on the Blackfoot reservation is always pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and their happy family are entertainers who place all at ease and have the faculty of making all enjoy their cheerfullness. Their home is prettily located on the banks of the Bow river and over looks a very pretty wooded valley for miles up and down the river intervening. It is a haven to those who live on the open prairie to spend a day in the vicinity. Mr. Jones has some of the finest potatoes we have seen this year, but the balance of his garden is not up to its usual high standard. He also has a mushroom patch that cannot be beat anywhere.

Men are cruel by instinct—and selfish.

The death of W. H. Robson in the Calgary hospital Monday night, where he has been ill for over three months past, has cast a gloom over his many friends at and Gleichen. Deceased was 32 years of age and leaves his father, W. F. Robson, and mother, who reside on their farm northeast of town, to deeply mourn his demise as well as two younger brothers. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the Methodist church to the Gleichen cemetery, and was followed by many friends and relatives.

T. F. Rowe intends to inaugurate a Choral Society this season and requests all interested in vocal music and who will take active part to send their names to him as soon as possible.

Let every man, woman and child do something to make the Gleichen exhibition a big success.

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

1st Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 p.m
2nd Sunday—Morning Service 11 a.m
3rd Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 p.m
4th Sunday—Holy Communion Service at 11 a.m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 2 p.m.
Baptisms and marriages by arrangement. Rev T. W. Castle, Rector.

R. CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass at 11 a.m. and Sunday School at 2 p.m. every second and fourth Sunday.
Gve Simoulin, o.m.i.,
Parish Priest.

SERVICES IN METHODIST CHURCH

Sept. 4—Presbyterian Service, 11 a.m
" —Methodist " 7.30 p.m.
" 11— " " 11 a.m.
" —Presbyterian " 7.30 p.m
" 18— " 11a.m.
" —Methodist " 7.30 p.m.
" 25— " 11 a.m.
" —Presbyterian " 7.30 p.m.

Union Sunday School and adults Bible Class every Sunday in the Methodist Church, will in future meet at the close of the morning service, instead of 2p.m. as heretofore.

Shoes that Combine Both Style and Fit



Few men wear ugly made, ugly shoes from choice

They may say that they prefer them to shoes that are handsome and stylish—but do they?

Most men wear ugly shoes simply because they have an idea that they're the only comfortable shoes made.—

And also because they have never worn INVICTUS Shoes.

We have INVICTUS Shoes in the newest 1910 styles which will fit every line of your foot easily, comfortably and snugly.

Remember the soles of all INVICTUS Shoes are made of genuine oak tanned sole leather—the most durable sole leather there is.

Local Agent—

F. H. Blackbourne,
MEN'S OUTFITTER,
Gleichen.

A NEW MEAT MARKET

WILL OPEN AT

GLEICHEN

ON

Saturday, Sept. 10th

With a Complete Stock of Fresh Meat at Lowest Prices

Gebert, Evans & Co.

S. NELSON

Boot and Shoe Repairing

Having re-Opened my Boot and Shoe Repairing Shop at the rear of

F. H. Blackbourne's STORE

I am prepared to do all kinds of Boot and Shoe Repairs

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

S. NELSON